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SPRING and FALL
CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST

1905

of the
GERMAN NURSERIES

CARL SONDEREGGER,
PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED
-1886-

FRANZ
APPLE.

GLOBE PEACH.

YELLOW EGG PLUM.

BEATRICE, NEBR.

Gaß Sie einen Deutschen Katalog vorzählen, bitte uns zu benachrichtigen. Should you prefer a German catalogue, please write us.

TO OUR PATRONS.

In presenting our 19th Annual Catalogue, we desire to thank all our customers who have so liberally patronized our Nurseries the past year.

In the future as well as in the past, it will be our highest aim to be worthy of their confidence and esteem. We are not a little proud of the many bearing orchards and vineyards and timber plantations scattered over so many states, containing products of our nurseries.

As our nurseries are not situated on any river, the great floods and storms of last summer have not damaged them and we have, therefore, a full assortment of smooth, well-rooted, healthy trees and plants.

We assure our customers that only first-class stock is offered and that all orders large or small will have our prompt attention and will be handled and packed in the best possible manner and delivered to you in good condition.

PACKING. In order to be able to handle our fast increasing trade, we have built a new packing house and cold storage room of the newest and most approved pattern. It is 102x110 feet, partly two stories and giving us 12,000 square feet of floor space. Our trees are not exposed to sun and wind while being sorted and packed. We drive direct from the nursery grounds into the storage rooms, where stock is graded and billed out in a cool damp atmosphere. Packing is done in bales or paper-lined boxes, with plenty of damp moss, and we make no charge for same. We guarantee that all trees and plants reach our customers in fresh, healthy condition no matter where they are. Look over our testimonials and you will see that we have pleased customers in many different states in our Union. When trees arrive, examine them carefully and should there be any cause for complaint report to us, good naturedly if possible, but report anyway, and we will cheerfully rectify it. Don't only write, though, if anything is wrong. If trees reach you in good shape and you are well satisfied, we are always glad to hear of it.

Club Orders. If a number of neighbors order together, we will tie each order separate, with the purchasers name attached, and then pack all together in a box.

Premiums. In order to encourage club orders we will give the following cash premiums for the largest single or club orders:

Largest order.....	\$25.00 in Cash.
Second largest order.....	15.00 in Cash.
Third largest order.....	10.00 in Cash.
Fourth largest order.....	5.00 in Cash.
Fifth largest order.....	5.00 in Cash.

All competing orders must reach us on or before April 1st. This applies only to regular orders where no commission is paid by us. Above premiums will be sent to the respective persons in cash, May 1st, 1905, and we will publish their names in our 1906 catalogue.

Following parties were awarded last years' premiums:

W. P. Reser, Walla Walla, Wash.,	order for \$112.70, 1st prize.	\$25.00
Society of the Divine Word, Shermerville, Ill.,	order for 87.85, 2nd prize.	15.00
L. Overkamp, Pocahontas, Ark.,	order for 86.55, 3rd prize.	10.00
S. H. Fields, Hollis, Okla.,	order for 73.27, 4th prize.	5.00
Rev. H. Westphal, Bushton, Kansas,	order for 66.82, 5th prize.	5.00

Yours received. Thanks to you for the premium. I have been away from home, hence the delay in answering. Send me one of your catalogues for 1905.

Yours truly,

W. P. Reser, Walla Walla, Wis.

Was very much surprised to get \$15.00 as premium for the second largest order. Never thought of same. Accept many thanks.

The Society of the Devine Word, Shermerville, Ills.

I received your letter with check for \$10.00. The trees I got of you last fall grew very nicely. I thank you.

L. Overkamp, Pocahontas, Ark.

I am in receipt of your check for \$5.00. All trees bought last year are growing nicely. Thanking you for the favor, I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

S. H. Fields, Hollis, Okla.

I herewith certify having received \$5.00 as per your offer in catalogue.

Rev. H. Westphal, Bushton, Kans.

Prices. Our prices are as low as good carefully grown trees can be sold for. In our catalogue, we give prices per 1, per 10, per 100, per 1000. If five trees are taken the price can be figured at the rate we give per 10. If 50, at the rate per 100, if 500, at the rate per 1000. For instance, you can take 50 Apple trees and as many different varieties as you wish and figure them at the price per 100.

Express Companies. We have the Adams, the Pacific and the United States. The Express companies allow us 20 per cent. discount on regular rates. All packages weighing less than 30 lbs. will generally go as cheap by express as by freight, as most railroad companies charge for 100 lbs. even if the package weighs much less.

Guarantee of Genuineness. While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

FOND DU LAC, WIS., OCTOBER 31, 1904.

Dear Sir: During the two years in which I dealt with you I have bought about 300 shade trees and 130 fruit trees, all of which are alive and grow wonderfully. Your customers can really rely on your motto: "Trees that Grow!" I have paid other nurseries double the price and lost one third of the trees. I recommend the German Nurseries of Beatrice, Nebraska, wherever I go.

(Signed) JULIUS GRAESSLE.

Our Postoffice Address has changed from Fairbury to Beatrice, Nebr. We started planting on land adjoining the city of Beatrice five years ago. Our object was to get better railroad facilities. Here we can also get freight rates from twenty to thirty per cent. lower than at Fairbury. We will be able to ship promptly now.

Railroads. We have here the Burlington (C., B. & Q.), the Union Pacific and the Rock Island.

We Pay All Freight Charges on orders of \$10.00 or more, no matter whether one person orders alone or a number of them together. With smaller orders we generally add a few plants to help pay freight or express charges, and we shall be glad if customers will mention what they prefer. Packages of thirty pounds or less generally go just as cheap by express as by freight. It happens sometimes, through ours or the railroad agent's mistake, that the freight on a box is not prepaid, when it should be. In any such case please pay the freight, send in agent's receipt and we will remit you the amount.

Postpaid by Mail. Orders by mail are put up in packages and the full postage on them is paid by us. Trees and plants are of suitable size to go by mail.

Anything not Mentioned in our catalogue can, in most cases, be furnished at regular retail prices. Just write us.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice or Express Money orders, Bank Draft or Registered Letters. For amounts of less than \$1.00 postage stamps can be sent.

Our Nurseries have been thoroughly inspected by the State Entomologist. A certificate like the one below will be attached to all shipments.

References. Our old customers know us. To all those who have never dealt with us we give here some references. If you wish to inquire about our business, write to them. Beatrice National Bank, Union State Bank, Agent Adams Express Company, Secretary of the Beatrice Business Men's Club.

Respectfully,

CARL SONDEREGGER.

Address all orders to **GERMAN NURSERIES, Beatrice, Neb.**

ENTOMOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

The University of Nebraska,
LINCOLN.

LAWRENCE BRUNER, PROFESSOR,
Entomologist Experiment Station,

Department of Entomology and Ornithology.

Acting State Entomologist.

This is to certify that on September 8th, 1904, I examined personally the nursery and premises of the German Nurseries, Carl Sonderegger, Proprietor, Beatrice, Neb., and find no San Jose Scale nor indication that it had ever been present in the nursery or its vicinity, and the stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from all other insect pests.

This certificate is good for one year from date.

Lawrence Bruner.
State Entomologist.

Number of Trees and Plants on an Acre at Various Distances:

1 foot x 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet x 5 feet.....	1,742
2 feet x 1 foot.....	21,780	6 feet x 6 feet.....	1,210
2 feet x 2 feet.....	10,890	8 feet x 8 feet.....	680
3 feet x 1 foot.....	14,520	10 feet x 10 feet.....	435
3 feet x 2 feet.....	7,260	12 feet x 12 feet.....	302
3 feet x 3 feet.....	4,840	15 feet x 15 feet.....	193
4 feet x 1 foot.....	10,890	16 feet x 16 feet.....	170
4 feet x 2 feet.....	5,445	18 feet x 18 feet.....	134
4 feet x 3 feet.....	3,630	20 feet x 20 feet.....	108
4 feet x 4 feet.....	2,722	25 feet x 25 feet.....	69
5 feet x 2 feet.....	4,356	30 feet x 30 feet.....	48
5 feet x 3 feet.....	2,904	33 feet x 20 feet.....	66
5 feet x 4 feet.....	2,178		

APPLES

This is the most important fruit we have. It is profitable to the producer, more so than any other crop we know of. A good fresh apple is relished by all and at all times. By planting the right varieties, we can have fresh apples almost during the whole year. The Early Harvest ripens by the Fourth of July, while such varieties as the Janet, Winesap, Ben Davis and Northwestern Greening will keep fresh till June.

Apples should be planted about 25x25 feet; some plant 30x30 feet. In this case, it is advisable to plant peach or cherry trees between the rows. Plant trees about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery, keep the ground free from weeds and well cultivated.

We give below a list of the best varieties in cultivation:

WINTER VARIETIES

- Northern Spy** Large, striped, very good and tree very hardy.
Northwestern Greening Greenish yellow; rich; of good size, and a long keeper; very hardy.
P. Russet Medium size, dull russet; crisp and juicy. Not adapted for Nebraska.
Rome Beauty Large, yellow, shaded red; popular for market.
Tallman's Sweet Medium yellow and red; a very good sweet apple.
Wine Sap Medium size, deep red; rich sub-acid; tree hardy; a well known market variety. A long keeper.
Winter Pearmain Large, golden yellow; a long keeper and of the very best quality.
Wolf River Large, handsome, yellow, shaded and striped red; juicy, pleasant spicy flavor. This year lots of our Wolf river apples weighed a pound and more.
Scott's Winter Very hardy and vigorous; bright red, crisp, spicy and of a brisk acidity. Long keeper.
York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter.) Medium to large; yellow shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.
McIntosh Red Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red or crimson, almost purplish in the sun. Flesh white, very tender, juicy, mild sub-acid. Tree vigorous, extremely hardy and long lived. Good bearer.
Missouri Pippin Very large, red striped; a healthy tree, and bears very young and profusely. One of the best apples for Kansas, Nebraska and northern states. We sell more of this tree every year.
Mammoth Black Twig An improved Wine Sap; better and larger apple than the Wine Sap, and a healthy, vigorous grower. First class.

Ben Davis Large, handsome, striped. One of the leading market varieties. Tree a good healthy grower, hardy and productive.

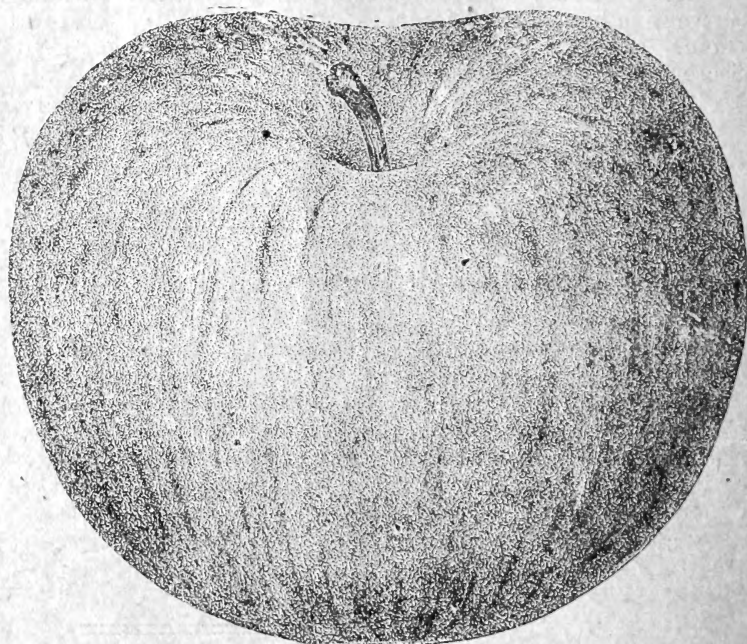
Gano An improved Ben Davis. Good quality and a long keeper. Hardy; deep red.

Grime's Golden Pippin Large; golden yellow; excellent quality and flavor, and very good bearer.

Janet Medium size; greenish yellow striped with red; very juicy, and a long keeper. Tree blooms ten days later than other apples.

Jonathan One of the best flavored apples; medium size; red; tree bears very young. You will find this a very profitable tree. Should not be planted north of Nebraska.

Mann Medium to large; yellow; mild sub-acid; tree very hardy.



AUTUMN Wealthy.

- Autumn Strawberry** Tender, juicy, and one of the very best bearers.
Fameuse, or Snow Yellow and red striped; flesh white; tree very hardy.
Fall Wine Large; striped; and of good quality.
Wealthy One of the very best fall apples. Yellow and red striped; large. We have sold thousands of these trees to the Dakotas and Minnesota and know that they are a success there.
Maiden Blush Large; beautiful bluish cheek. Tree not very productive here.
Pewaukee Large, good quality, and tree very hardy.
Pumpkin Sweet Large; yellowish russet; rich.
Haas Green with red stripes; good quality; tree very hardy.

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Duchess of Oldenburg** Good size; yellow, streaked red; juicy, rich, sub-acid; extremely hardy; can be successfully planted as far north as North Dakota.
Early Harvest Large; yellow; good quality; ripens here from 4th to 20th of July.
Red June Medium size; good quality; a good bearer; ripens after Early Harvest.
Red Astrachan Large; beautiful deep crimson. Very productive; hardy.
Sweet June A good, small, sweet, early apple of good quality.

APPLES—(Continued.)

Yellow Transparent Earliest and best; white; tender; juicy. Should be planted in all cold climates.
Cooper's Early White Size, medium; color, pale yellow with faint blush on sunny side; flesh white, crisp, sprightly, mildly acid; a good cooking variety. Tree hardy, and early bearer, heavily productive.
 All early varieties bear well, but the apples do not keep long. It is therefore not best to plant too many of the real early trees.

Prices of Apple Trees—All varieties previously described.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 1 year old from graft.....	5	45	4 50
3 to 4 feet, 2 year old from graft.....	8	70	6 00
4 to 5 feet, 2 year old from graft.....	11	1 00	9 50
5 to 7 feet, 2 year old from graft.....	15	1 30	12 00

Small trees by mail, 10 cents each.

NEW APPLE

Bismark Tree of short, stocky growth; thick, heavy foliage; fruit large; handsome; yellow, sometimes shaded red cheeks; flesh tender, pleasant sub-acid. Entirely new in its remarkable quality of producing crops on young trees, often bearing when two years old. Can be grown in pots or tubs.

Price, 20 cents each, 2 to 4 foot trees. 10 for \$1.75. Small trees by mail, 25 cents each.

Franz (See cover page) A new apple from Germany. Was planted some years ago by Mr. Carl F. Mueller of Brown county, Minn. The tree is entirely hardy, has stood the severe winter of 1898 to 99 in Minnesota without being damaged whatever, and has since borne a crop of apples every year. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, as hardy as the Duchess of Oldenburg or the Wealthy; is of a symmetrical form, has smooth bark which was never cracked or injured in any way by frost or heat. The leaves are large and have never been affected by blight so far; the fruit buds are large and form very early in the fall. The apples hang tightly on the tree and it is seldom that one is blown off by wind. While in the same orchard other apples were very wormy, the Franz was unusually free from same. The trees commenced to bear three years after transplanting and have since borne a good crop every year. When six years old, most of them bore over one bushel of sound apples. The apple is medium to large in size, greenish with red, with white tender meat, very thin skin and ripens in Minnesota from the 20th to end of September. It is a long keeper. Apples that were sent me by Mr. Mueller from Minnesota last fall, kept till in June and a few of them till July, while they were kept in an ordinary cellar, wrapped in paper. This makes the Franz apple much more valuable than the Duchess of Oldenburg or Wealthy, which do not keep long. This apple is valuable everywhere where apples grow, but especially so in the northern states, where only a very hardy tree will succeed. The apple has been exhibited at the Brown County, Minn., Fair, and has received the first premium. It will certainly pay our customers, and especially those in the northern states, to try a few of these trees. The trees will stand the northern winters and you do not have to wait eight or ten years before you get some apples. The Franz apple can only be bought of us, and we have copyrighted the name, "Franz Apple." We will have a limited number of these trees for this spring's delivery. All are budded, are one year old from bud, and two feet and over in size. Price 50 cents each or \$4.00 for 10. Free by mail, 50 cents each.

CRAB APPLE

Perfectly hardy, will succeed anywhere, bear young and very productive. Should be planted freely where other apples do not succeed on account of the cold weather. Plant same as apple.

Hyslop Deep crimson; medium size; acid. One of the most beautiful crabs.

Martha Glossy yellow, shaded red; good size; mild tart.

Transcendent Very productive; bright red; acid. Does well in South Dakota and the north.

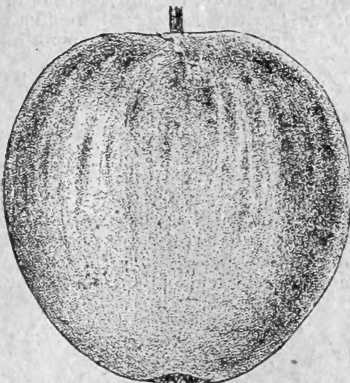
Soulard Pretty tree with large leaves.

Red Siberian Small; red; sour; a good crab for preserves.

Yellow Siberian Medium yellow; good quality, and a good bearer.

Van Wyck Large; yellow; sweet and tender.

Whitney No. 20 A large crab; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, glossy green, striped with red; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant. Ripens in August. A fair dessert apple and one of the best for cider and vinegar. Tree a great bearer and very hardy. Really deserves a place in our apple list. There are few early varieties of so much merit. One of the best for the northern states.



Martha.

Prices of Crab Apple Trees—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 2 years old.....	7	60	5 50
3 to 4 feet, 2 years old.....	9	80	7 50
4 to 5 feet, 2 years old.....	12	1 10	10 00
5 to 6 feet, 2 years old.....	16	1 50	12 00

Small trees by mail, 10 cents each.

PEAR, STANDARD

This is one of the very best fruits we have. It far exceeds the apple in flavor. Most varieties are good bearers. They should be planted 20 feet apart. The tendency of the pear root is to grow straight down, therefore the holes should be dug deep and refilled to the proper depth with loose earth. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture prevents the pear blight. Cut back the long shoots every year about half, and you will have no trouble in raising plenty of pears here in the west.

PEARS—(Continued).

Anjou Large; buttery, melting, rich; ripens in September. One of the very best for the west.

Bartlett Large; juicy, high flavored; tree very hardy; ripens in August.

Duchess Very large; of good quality; greenish yellow. One of the very best as a dwarf. Tree hardy; ripens end of September.

Flemish Beauty Large; juicy, rich; very hardy and most popular. September.

Garber Early; large; yellow with red; very hardy, and a young and good bearer.

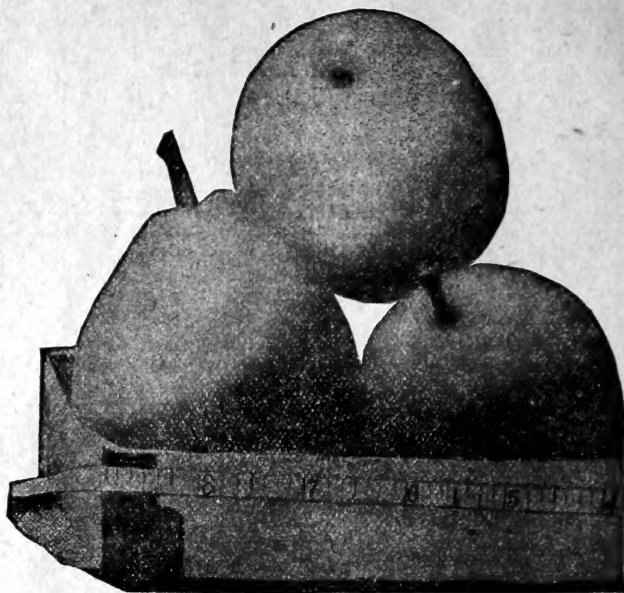
Idaho Large; golden yellow. Tree blights here some.

Keiffer Large; yellow and red; very handsome and a splendid bearer. Good shipper and very profitable for market. September or October.

Lawrence Medium; yellow with brown dots; melting and aromatic. Late October

Seckle Small, highly flavored, melting and juicy, and a good tree for the west.

Clapp's Favorite Very large; yellow and dull red with russet specks; melting and rich. August.



Anjou.

Prices of Pear Trees—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, 2 years old.....	20	1 75	16 00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years old.....	25	2 25	20 00
5 to 7 feet, 2 years old.....	30	2 75	26 00

Small trees free by mail, 25 cents each.

NEW PEARS

THE BARTLETT-SECKLE

Both the Bartlett and the Seckle pears are well known. The Bartlett-Seckle is a cross between the two and partakes of the good qualities of both. In size it is much larger than the Seckle, while not quite so large as the Bartlett. The fruit is of the finest possible quality, with hardly any core; melting and juicy, and we cannot see where this pear could be improved. The tree is a vigorous, healthy grower; of fine form and foliage and not subject to blight. It will soon be one of the leading pears in the market. It ripens in September. Plant a few trees, you will never regret it.

Price of the Bartlett-Seckle, 4 to 5 foot trees, 50 cents each, or 10 for \$4.00.

THE RUTTER (See cover page).

While this is not a very new pear, it has not been planted enough in the west. Wherever it has been tried, it gave the best results. The tree is an exceedingly strong and vigorous grower; bears when very young full crops of delicious fruit, and will not blight. The fruit has a rather rough skin; is greenish yellow sprinkled with russet; is large and almost globular in form. The flesh is white; moderately juicy, nearly melting; sweet and slightly vinous. Ripens in September and keeps a long time. One of the very best for our western climate. The Oklahoma experimental station claims that the Rutter Pear is one of the best for Oklahoma.

Price of the Rutter Pear, 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.25 for 10.

Price of the Rutter Pear, 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$2.75 for 10.

DWARF PEAR

Dwarf pear trees are budded on quince stocks. They never grow very large, therefore can be planted close together, about 12x12 feet is right. This makes them suitable for gardens and town lots. They will bear two to three years after being transplanted. If the ground is drawn up around the trees in the late fall to protect the roots, they are perfectly hardy in Nebraska. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will keep the blight away. Try a few trees and you will be surprised how soon you will raise a crop of pears. We have the following varieties in Dwarf Pear (for description see Standard Pears): Anjou, Duchess, Seckle, Garber, Flemish, Beauty, Clapp's Favorite and Keiffer.

Prices of Dwarf Pears—Described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 2 years old, from bud.....	15	1 40	12 00
3 to 4 feet, 2 years old, from bud.....	20	1 75	15 00
4 to 6 feet, 2 years old, from bud.....	25	2 25	20 00

Small trees free by mail, 25 cents each.

PLUMS

Plums should be planted about 16 feet apart, and varieties should be mixed. Better plant four or five varieties than only one, as they will bear much better than when one variety is planted alone. The foreign varieties are very hardy, and will do well as far north as Minnesota and South Dakota. Japanese varieties are more tender; still, they do well most years in Nebraska and Southern Iowa. They bear very young and the plums are of the finest quality. Try a few.

NATIVE VARIETIES

Milton Rather large; dark red; skin thin; flesh firm and of good quality. Ripens earlier than Wild Goose. Its large size, good quality, and extreme earliness makes it very valuable. A strong grower and very productive.

Wyant One of the most popular native sorts. Very vigorous and productive. Large; purplish red; good quality. Tree a bushy grower. Ripens end of August.

De Soto Very hardy and productive; medium size; bright red; good quality. Does well in the Dakotas and Minnesota.

Marianna Round; red; good quality. A very good plum, but not hardy north of here.

Pottowattomie Very hardy; a strong grower and an immense bearer, but not of the best in quality.

Weaver Large; purple, with a blue bloom; very prolific and a good and regular bearer. Good quality and tree hardy.

Wild Goose Medium size, red with blue bloom, juicy and very sweet.

Wolfe Vigorous grower, very hardy, and becoming very popular. A perfect freestone and an immense bearer.

Forest Garden A very showy and prolific plum.



Satsuma.

FOREIGN VARIETIES

Blue Damson Hardy; annual bearer; fruit small, but of very good quality. Bear well here.

German Prune Medium size; dark purple with blue bloom; good quality, and does well in the west. Ripens in September.

Italian Prune (Fellenberg). A fine late plum; oval; purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone. Fine for drying. Tree very productive. Ripens in September.

Green Gage Medium size, round; greenish yellow; very sweet, and tree very hardy, and good bearer.

Lombard Medium; violet red; good quality; hardy and productive. A leading market variety. Bears well in Nebraska. Ripens in August.

Yellow Egg (See cover page). Very large; productive; excellent for cooking. I have raised them in my orchard for many years. They fruit well.

Reine Claude Fruit large, roundish oval. Skin greenish, marked with red in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent. Remarkably productive. Ripens in September.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

Abundance (Botan). The tree is a very rapid grower, healthy in limb and foliage, comes into bearing remarkably young and yields abundantly. The fruit is full, medium size; color a rich, bright cherry red, with a distinct bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow; very juicy and tender and of very good quality. Very hardy. Ripens last of July.

Burbank A very valuable plum, of deeper color and ripening later in the season than the Abundance. The fruit is large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow; very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower with large and broad leaves. Usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens in August.

Red June One of the best of the Japanese plums; red; of fair size; good quality, and a good bearer. Ripens in August.

Prunus Simoni (Apricot Plum). Bright red; firm and reasonably hardy.

Satsuma A fine large plum, with solid flesh and a purplish crimson color from pit to skin; juicy and of fine quality. Pit exceedingly small, very little larger than a cherry stone. Vigorous grower. Ripens in September.

Wickson The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired and is productive almost to a fault. From the time the fruit is half grown until nearly ripe it is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious and will keep two weeks or more after ripening. Ripens about September 1st.

Prices of Plum Trees—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 1 or 2 years old, from bud.....	12	1 20	12 00
3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 years old, from bud.....	20	1 75	16 00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years old, from bud.....	30	2 75	24 00
5 to 7 feet, 2 years old, from bud.....	40	3 50	30 00

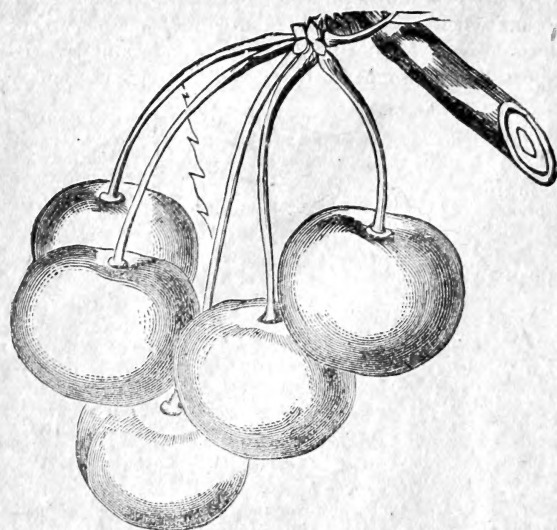
Small trees free by mail, 25 cents.

NEW PLUM

Beauty of Naples Fruit medium to large; color light yellow, sometimes striped and of most excellent quality; meat firm and juicy and a very fine table plum. Tree hardy; a strong, vigorous grower and a very profuse bearer. Far better than the Green Gage and just as hardy.

Price of the Beauty of Naples, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00, 4 to 5 foot trees.

CHERRIES



Governor Wood.

Probably over half of all the cherry trees planted in the west are Early Richmond. Ripens in June.

English Morella Very dark red, acid, of good quality, and owing to its rich red color looks much better when canned than the Early Richmond. It is one of the last of the sour varieties to ripen its fruit, generally from July 4th to 15th. Bears very young.

Montmorence (Large fruited.) A fine shaped tree, hardy and exceedingly productive. Fruit large, red sub-acid and of very good quality. Ripens between the Early Richmond and English Morella. A very profitable tree.

May Duke Large, red, juicy, almost sweet. Tree not quite as hardy as the above varieties. Ripens in June.

Ostheimer A perfectly hardy, very late blooming variety from Germany. Immensely productive, fruit heart shaped. Nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich. Has been tried in the west, succeeds well. July.

Wragg Comes to us from Iowa. Is very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium size, dark red and of fine quality. Late.

HEART OR SWEET VARIETIES

Black Eagle Large, tender, juicy, tree hardy.

Black Tartarian Very large, juicy. One of the best and sweetest cherries.

Governor Wood Large, yellow with red, sweet and juicy. Tree a good, healthy grower. Probably the best and hardiest of the sweet cherries for the west.

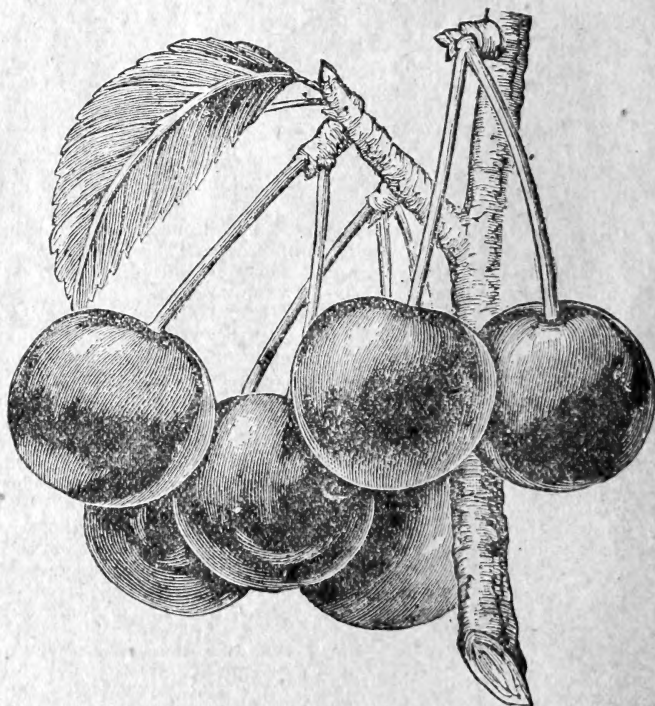
Yellow Spanish Very large cherry. Tree very vigorous and healthy.

This is one of the best fruits we have. The sour varieties are very hardy and will bear a full crop almost every year, commencing to bear when three years old. There is hardly a more profitable fruit tree than the cherry for the western states. Sweet cherries need a very protected place in Nebraska, as they are not so hardy as the sour kinds.

All our cherries are budded on Mahaleb stocks, which do not sprout from the roots. Trees must not be planted too deep, about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 16x16 or 20x20 feet. By heading the main leading branches back the first few years you will get low, bushy tops, which will come very handy in picking the fruit.

Dyhouse Very early and sure bearer. Tree hardy and a good grower. Ripens a few days before Early Richmond. Red.

Early Richmond A well known old standard variety. A profuse bearer, fruit red, of medium size, acid, rich and one of the best for canning.



Ostheimer.

Prices of Cherry Trees—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, 1 year old, from bud.....	16	1 60	16 00
3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 year old, from bud.....	25	2 20	20 00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years old, from bud.....	35	3 25	28 00
5 to 6 feet, 2 years old, from bud.....	40	3 75	32 00

Small trees by mail, 25 cents each, sour varieties only.

A NEW CHERRY

The Baldwin Mr. Baldwin, the introducer of this fine cherry, describes it as follows: "The tree is an upright grower, more inclined to be round than otherwise, a very rank, vigorous grower, leaves rather broad, bloom pure white which turns to a pink color, similar to a hydrangea, fruit very large, almost perfectly round, very dark, yet almost transparent; flavor slightly sub-acid, yet the sweetest and richest of the Morella type. Stems rather large, of medium length, more inclined to grow in pairs than in clusters. It is remarkable for earliness, vigor, hardiness, quality and productiveness, and out of 800 cherry trees I have in bearing it is the most thrifty and beautiful tree in the lot and yet has had only the same care and attention as the others. It is a tree to command attention, and it is so distinct as to attract comments from many upon seeing it, without knowing its superior merit. The original tree was planted eight years ago, and has fruited now five years, and the tree is now at least one-third larger than an Early Richmond tree of the same age. Price of the Baldwin cherry, 3 to 4 feet, 45 cents each, 10 for \$4.00; 4 to 5 feet, 60 cents each, 10 for \$5.00.

BUDDED PEACHES

We have a very large stock of these. Our peach trees are stocky, well branched and well rooted. Free from any disease. We give below a list of the choicest and hardiest varieties, covering the season from July to the middle of October. Budded peaches always bring a good price, as they are much larger and finer in appearance and quality. They will bear just as often, just as many bushels to the tree, live just as long, and stand as much cold as seedling peaches, while the fruit is so much more valuable. Do not waste your labor and land by planting seedling trees. It does not pay and you will surely be disappointed.

Plant about 16x16 or 18x18 feet in moderately rich soil. Before planting, cut all limbs back to one inch, the main leader about half. This is very essential, do not forget it. Your peach trees will start to grow surer and quicker and will form a nice top.

Keep the ground well cultivated. Peaches are apt to make too much of a growth and get top heavy. To avoid this prune them every year. Cut all dry wood out and shorten the long, leading branches.

Triumph Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, sure and abundant bearer, the only real early peach with yellow flesh; almost a freestone.

Alexander Very early, red, melting, sweet and juicy. Clingstone. Tree exceedingly hardy. Ripens first half of July.

Early Rivers Large, creamy white, with pink cheek, juicy and melting. One of the very best of the early peaches. First half of August.

Bokara No. 3 From seed received from Bokara, Asia. The hardiest peach known; has been bearing for several years in central Iowa, and produced fruit, after 28 degrees below zero, measuring over 7 inches around. Yellow, with red cheek, skin tough, flesh of good quality; a perfect freestone. Professor Budd says: "They are 30 per cent. hardier than the old strain of peaches." August.

Crawford Early Large, early, juicy. Freestone. August.

Mountain Rose One of the very best and hardiest. White with red cheek, juicy and sweet. Freestone. August.

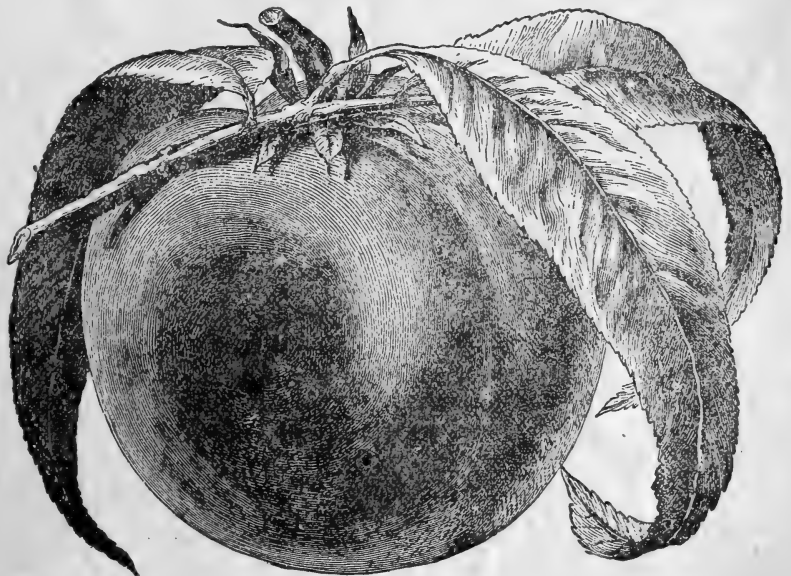
Champion Hardy and productive, creamy white with red cheek, sweet and juicy. Freestone. August.

Old Mixon Cling Red, good size. A well known old variety. Clingstone. September.

Stump the World White, with red cheek, very large. Freestone. September.

Elberta Large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, firm and juicy, a very good bearer, tree hardy. Freestone. September.

Conkling This is one of the best peach trees introduced in late years. The fruit is very large, beautiful golden yellow, marbled with crimson. Very good quality and of fine flavor. The tree is very hardy and the fruit buds stand severe cold weather well. Ripens in September. Freestone.



Conkling.

BUDDED PEACHES—(Continued).

- Crosby** Tree very hardy, bright yellow, medium size, fine quality. Freestone. Middle of September.
- Blood Cling** Flesh red, juicy, a very good peach and hardy. Last of September.
- Blood Free** Same as above; only freestone.
- Salway** Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich sweet. September.
- Beer's Smoke** Large, yellow flesh, good quality. Freestone. Last of September.
- Bronson** An excellent market variety from Michigan, large, yellow with red cheeks, sweet and rich; hardy and productive. Last of September.
- Hill's Chill** Medium, dull yellow, very hardy, good bearer. Freestone. Last of September.
- Globe** (See cover page). Large, yellow, sweet and of good quality, tree very hardy. Freestone. October.
- Lemon Free** Medium to large, yellow skin and flesh, solid and very valuable. Freestone. October.
- Heath Cling** Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. September 30th.
- Greenshore** The largest and most beautiful colored of all early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy and rich. July.
- Chair's Choice** Of large size, deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; five days earlier than Smock; strong, healthy grower, a heavy bearer. For profit it is without a rival. September. Freestone.
- We can also furnish the following varieties: Stewart, Wright and Late Crawford.

Prices of Budded Peach Trees—All varieties described above.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 feet.....	4	35	3 50
2 to 3 feet.....	6	55	5 00
3 to 4 feet.....	9	80	7.50
4 to 5 feet.....	12	1 10	10 00
5 to 7 feet.....	15	1 25	12 00

Small trees, free by mail, 10 cents each.

NEW PEACHES

Carman Resembles Elberta in shape. Color is creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush, skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot, it is unsurpassed. Promises to stand at the head for a general, long distance, profitable market variety, in quality ranking superior to anything ripening at the same time. August.

Price of the Carman, 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.75. 4 to 5 feet high. Small trees, free by mail, 25 cents each.

Golden Drop This variety has a sort of transparent golden appearance, rendering it immensely attractive in market, selling for the highest price. Good quality, a very early and profitable bearer and extremely hardy. Originated in Michigan where it has rapidly forged to the front. One of the very best market varieties. Ripens between late Crawford and Smocks.

Price of the Golden Drop, 4 to 5 foot trees, 20 cents each, or 10 for \$1.75. 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each; 10 for \$1.25.

PEACH SEEDLINGS

These are raised from common peach pits, are one year old and not budded.

Prices of Peach Seedlings.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
2 feet and over.....	5	25	2 00	18 00

WE PAY FREIGHT CHARGES ON ORDERS OF \$10 OR MORE

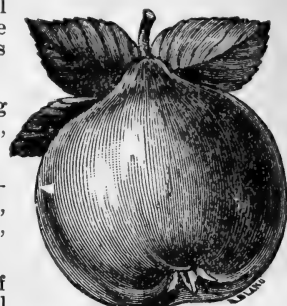
QUINCES

In quinces we have a very desirable fruit. It is used a great deal for preserves and canning, especially with other fruits. A small part of quince will impart the quince flavor to three or four times as many apples. The tree is easily transplanted and does well in any good soil on which corn grows well. It is hardy as far north as Nebraska. In the Beatrice market quinces retailed at \$2.50 per bushel last fall, certainly a profitable price. Plant trees as close as peach or plum.

Champion A good bearer, strong grower, large fruit, oval in shape, quality fine and a long keeper.

Meech Prolific Very productive, vigorous grower, fruit large, yellow and of very great beauty, good cooker.

Orange Large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. Fruits well here.



Orange.

Meech.

Prices of Quinces—All varieties described above.

2 to 3 feet trees.....	
3 to 4 feet trees.....	

Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
30	2 50	
35	3 00	

APRICOTS

A delicious fruit of the plum species, is of a distinct flavor and therefore one of our best and most profitable market fruits. It bears when very young and most profusely. In very sunny localities it is apt to bloom too early in the spring and get caught by the frost. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful dark green foliage, pretty pink blossoms and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in any garden or house lot. To avoid being caught by late spring frosts, spread long, strawy manure about one foot thick around the tree, in the winter after the ground is frozen hard and deep. The manure will keep the frost in the ground two weeks longer in the spring and the tree will not bloom so early.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Royal Large, yellow, juicy, rich and of delicious flavor; very fine variety.

Early Golden Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet; tree hardy and productive.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES

These were introduced in Nebraska by Russian Mennonites. They are quite distinct from other varieties, much hardier and will produce fruit where other apricots fail. They have fruited as far north as South Dakota. There are a number of varieties of the Russian type, but there is little difference in them.

We grow the following varieties: Alexander, Alexis, Catherine and Gibb.

Prices of Apricots—All varieties described above.

3 to 4 feet.....	
4 to 5 feet.....	
5 to 6 feet.....	

Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
20	1 80	17 00
25	2 30	20 00
35	3 00	27 00

APRICOT SEEDLINGS

These are grown from seeds of selected Russian Apricots. A customer from South Dakota informed us that these seedlings stand the climate of South Dakota well, much better than the budded Apricots. These will bear good fruit. We can furnish nice, well-rooted trees as follows:

Apricot Seedlings 1 year, 2 to 3 ft., 8 cents; 70 cents for 10; \$6.00 for 100.

NECTARINES

A most delicious, smooth skinned fruit which thrives wherever peaches will grow. Distance of planting same as peach.

Boston Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and a peculiar pleasant flavor; freestone; hardy and productive. September.

Downton Large, pale greenish yellow with purple red cheek. Flesh pale green, red at the stone; quality very fine, melting, rich, sweet and excellent. Ripens in August.

Prices of Nectarines—Either variety.

3 to 4 foot trees.....	
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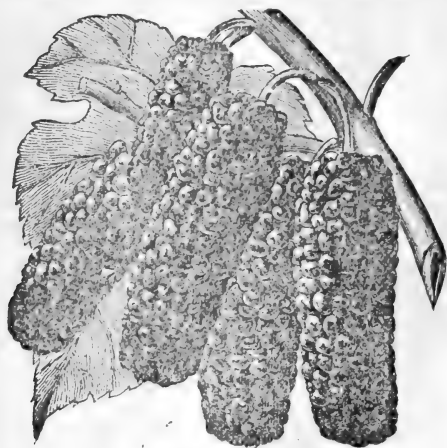
Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
25	2 25	20 00	

RUSSIAN MULBERRIES

Introduced here by Russian Mennonites. It is very hardy, stood 40° below zero and bore a full crop of berries the next season. They are an annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color and very sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries or rhubarb they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Chicken raisers should plant largely of this tree, near the chicken house or yard, as they will soon make a nice shady place for the chickens and the berries are much relished by them and are very healthful. Try it, and you will be pleased and your chickens more so.

RUSSIAN MULBERRIES—(Continued).

The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for 20 years in the ground. It also makes a pretty hedge if planted about ten inches to one foot apart and kept well pruned the first few years.



New American.

Prices of Russian Mulberry.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
4 to 8 inch, 1 year seedlings.....			20	1 00
6 to 12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....		5	30	2 00
12 to 18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....		7	40	2 75
18 to 24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....		10	50	4 00
2 to 3 feet, once transplanted....	5	20	1 50	10 00
3 to 4 feet, once transplanted....	10	70	6 00	
4 to 5 feet, once transplanted....	15	1 20	10 00	
5 to 6 feet, once transplanted....	20	1 75	13 00	
6 to 8 feet, once transplanted....	30	2 80	25 00	
5 to 6 inch, free by mail.....		5	20	1 75

AMERICAN MULBERRIES

Downing's Everbearing 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.25. Very large, black, sweet and rich. Ripens fruit during six or eight weeks.

New American 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.25. Vigorous grower, very hardy. The best variety for fruit. Ripens from middle of June to middle of September.

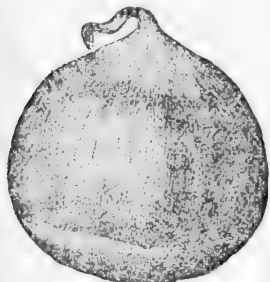
NUTS

The American Sweet Chestnut is a valuable and ornamental tree. The timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain when finished. When grown on open ground it assumes an elegant symmetrical form; foliage rich and glossy and in early summer is covered with long pendant tassel-like blossoms. It grows well here in Nebraska and bears plenty of nuts when quite young. No farm should be without some nut bearing trees and the Chestnut is one of the best.

The English Filbert is one of the easiest to cultivate, growing from six to eight feet in height, entirely hardy and one of the most profitable and satisfactory to grow, succeeding well on almost any soil, bearing early and abundantly.



English Walnut.



American Chestnut.

English Walnuts 10 to 15 inch, 1 year.....

Butternuts or White Walnuts 10 to 15 inch, 1 year.....

The Butternut will do well in Nebraska, while the English Walnut will freeze out here sometimes.

Black Walnut A native tree of Nebraska, grows best on low lands, bears nuts freely, the timber is very valuable. One year old seedlings are easy to transplant, while it is difficult to get older trees to grow.

6 to 12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....

12 to 18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....

18 to 24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....

American Sweet Chestnuts

2 to 3 feet transplanted trees.....

English Filberts Hardy nuts, are much larger and of better quality than the American, 12 to 18 inch.....

Pecans Should only be planted south of here; 12 inch seedlings.....

Hickory Shellbark, 1 year seedlings.....

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
English Walnuts 10 to 15 inch, 1 year.....	10	1 00	9 00	
Butternuts or White Walnuts 10 to 15 inch, 1 year.....	5	50	4 00	
Black Walnut 6 to 12 inch, 1 year seedlings.....		10	1 00	9 00
Black Walnut 12 to 18 inch, 1 year seedlings.....		15	1 20	11 00
Black Walnut 18 to 24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....		20	1 80	15 00
American Sweet Chestnuts 2 to 3 feet transplanted trees.....	25	2 00		
English Filberts 12 to 18 inch.....	25	2 50		
Pecans 12 inch seedlings.....	25	2 00		
Hickory Shellbark, 1 year seedlings.....	10	1 00	9 00	

PERSIMMONS

This makes a very handsome ornamental tree and is tolerably hardy here. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable

if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to early frost.

10 to 15 inch.....	5	35	2 50
2 to 3 feet.....	35	3 25	

GRAPE VINES

One of the best and healthiest fruits we have. Grows in most any soil that is not wet; any sidehill will do well for a vineyard. Those who have only a lot or two, or a small garden, can plant them along side of a building or fence. They will take up very little room and if properly taken care of will bear an abundance of fruit almost every year. If vines are let down on the ground in the fall and covered with a few shovels full of earth, grape vines will stand a very severe climate, and some varieties can be raised success-

GRAPE VINES—(Continued).

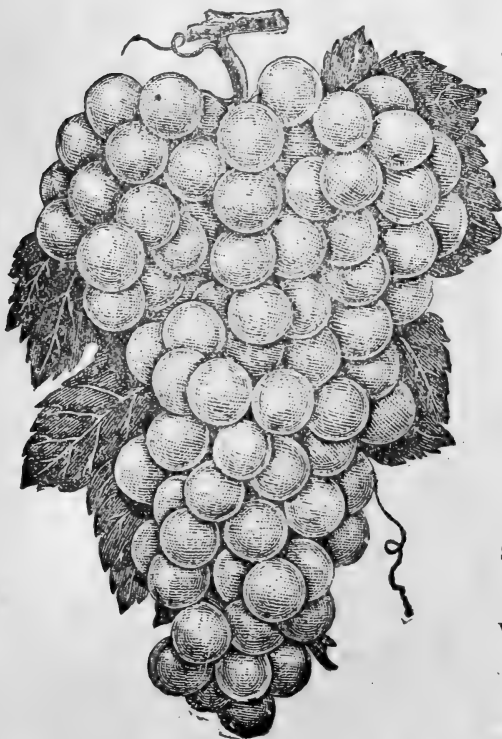
fully as far north as South Dakota. In the open ground plant in rows 8 feet apart and 6 feet in the rows. We give below the best and hardiest varieties for the west. Except where otherwise noted, all grape vines are 1 year old, No. 1, extra heavy, well rooted plants.

Prices of Grape Vines

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Concord 1 year old, No. 1, heavy, well rooted, fine plants.....	6	50	3 00	25 00
Concord 1 year old, No 2, very good plants with plenty of roots.....	5	30	2 00	15 00
Concord Large blue grape, the common market variety; 2 years old, No. 1, as fine plants as are grown anywhere.....	8	60	4 50	35 00
Agawam Berries very large, red, good quality, ripens early.....	10	80	6 00	
Brighton Dark red, bunches and berries large, fine flavor, very early.....	10	80	6 00	
Catawba Red, berries large, round, grows fast, is hardy; a good wine grape.....	10	80	6 00	50 00
Champion Black, earlier than Concord, bunches and berries medium size, good quality and hardy.....	10	80	7 00	
Delaware Bunches and berries small, red, juicy and one of the best table grapes....	10	90	8 00	
Diana Red, good quality and later than Concord.....	10	90	8 00	
Elvira White, good wine grape, bunches small, very productive; sweet when fully ripe. One of the hardiest grapes.....	10	65	4 00	35 00
Empire State White, bunches long and large, sweet, rich and juicy, hardy. A very fine table grape.....	10	80	7 00	
Golden Poklington Bunch and berries large, of a bright golden yellow, juicy, tender and very sweet, perfectly hardy; free from mildew.....	10	75	6 00	
Hartford Black, large berries, very early and hardy; not of the very best quality, but valuable on account of its hardness.....	10	80	7 00	
Janesville Black, very hardy grape, suitable for northern states, where a better quality of grape cannot be grown. Ripens before Concord.....	10	80	7 00	
Jefferson Red, very large and of fine quality.....	15	1 40	12 00	
Ives Bunches large, long, of fine quality and very hardy. A good grape.....	10	75	6 00	
Lady White, very early, sweet and juicy; good for family use or market.....	10	80	7 00	
Moor's Early Black, exceedingly hardy, very early; bunch and berries large, suitable for cold climate....	10	75	6 00	
Moor's Diamond White, a seedling of the Concord, partaking of all its good qualities; of a beautiful greenish white color, without any of the yellow spots so common with white grapes. Berries are large, sweet and of as good quality as some of the more delicate varieties; is as hardy as the Concord, a profuse bearer and in all one of the best of the newer sorts.....	10	75	6 00	
Salem Red, strong, vigorous vine, sweet and hardy. A good grape.....	10	75	6 00	
Wyoming Red (See cover page). Very hardy, healthy, with thick foliage. Bunch and berry large, sweet, juicy and rich; best red marked variety.....	10	75	6 00	



BRIGHTON.



Moor's Diamond.

GRAPE VINES—(Continued).



Niagara.

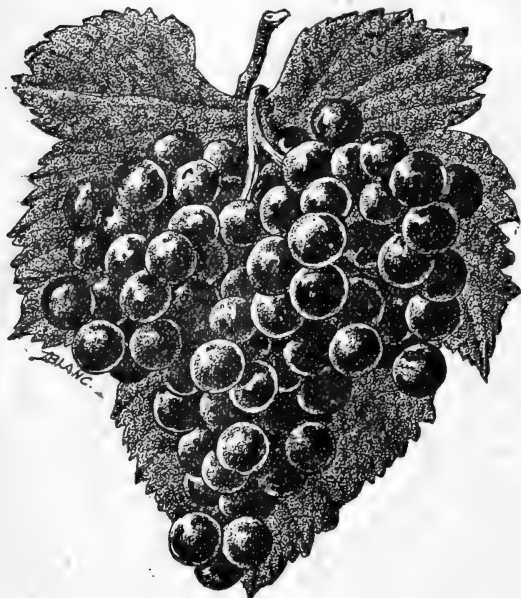
Niagara (See cover page) White, the most popular white grape in existence. The vine is very hardy, bunch and berries large and of greenish yellow color; sweet; ripens same season as the Concord; valuable in every way and as hardy and vigorous as the Concord...

Worden (See cover page) Black, a seedling of the Concord, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry, much better quality and hardier, will stand more cold weather than the Concord.....

Clinton Black bunch and berries small, close together like the Elvira; of good quality; a first class wine grape, is very hardy and will thrive and bear well in South Dakota.....

At prices per 1, we will furnish any of the above varieties of grapes free by mail.

NEW GRAPE



Campbell's Early.

Campbell's Early A new grape, strong, hardy, vigorous growth, perfectly healthy foliage; very early and abundant bearer of large, beautiful bunches with large, blue berries. Will keep on or off the vine for weeks after it is ripe. A very good dessert grape, and one of the early market varieties. We furnish this grape with the seal of the originator, so our customers can be sure of getting the genuine Campbell's Early, 2 year old No. 1 plants.....

Free by mail, 30 cents each.

Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
10	75	6 00
10	70	5 00
10	75	6 00
20	1 75	15 00

TESTIMONIALS

ST. BENEDICT, KANS., April 22, 1904.
The trees came to hand in good shape and I am well pleased with them.

Yours truly,
TIM HEIMANN.

BELOIT, WIS., April 23, 1904.
I have received the trees in good condition and I am well satisfied.

Yours truly,
MR. A. MATTSSEN.

LEXINGTON, KY., April 22, 1904.
Received box of trees April 13 all right and in good condition. Am well pleased.

Yours for success,
MARY L. SHEETS.

EDGEWATER, COLO., April 20, 1904.
I received the trees in good shape and they are all starting out nicely.

Yours respectfully,
W. T. GORRELL.

BUEYEROS, N. MEX., April 22, 1904.
I have found trees this time just the same as before. Your trees are very nice, and were well packed. I also could say, that your trees are the best adapted for this country. I have been planting them for the last three years and have not lost a single one yet, and they are doing wonderfully well. Be sure, when I ever need any more trees I will order them from you. I would not take any others for this place or country.

Yours very truly,
M. G. TIXIER.

GOOSEBERRIES



Industrie.

Pearl A very desirable American variety, a cross between Houghton and one of the English varieties, very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, more productive than Downing, and is likely to supercede this standard sort; from the many flattering testimonials from leading horticulturists, we have pleasure in recommending it

for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction.

Price 20c each;
10 for \$1.80;
\$16 per 100.

Free by mail,
any variety
at prices per
1.



White Grape.

Should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly, and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be much larger and more plentiful.

Houghton Pale red, sweet and tender, very productive; berry small to medium

Downing Pale green, large, handsome, productive and of good quality; an old standby.....

Smith's Large, greenish, yellow, excellent quality and a good bearer.....

Industrie An English variety, berries largest size, excellent flavor, dark red, an immense cropper.....

Red Jacket Red, very large, of excellent quality, strong, healthy grower; free from mildew.....

Chautauqua Yellow, large, good quality, vigorous grower, very productive, one of the best.....

Pr 1	Per 10	Per 100
10	80	7 00
12	1 00	8 00
12	1 00	8 00
20	1 80	16 00
20	1 80	15 00
40	3 50	

PEARL



CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market. Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow; if the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore. All two year plants.

Red Dutch Well known old variety, very productive and of excellent quality.....

Victoria Red, long bunches, very productive.....

Cherry Red, berries very large, must have good cultivation to do well.....

Versailles Red, berries very large and of good quality, good bearer, best for the market.....

Fay's Prolific Red, leading market variety, bunch and berries uniform in size, good quality, very productive.....

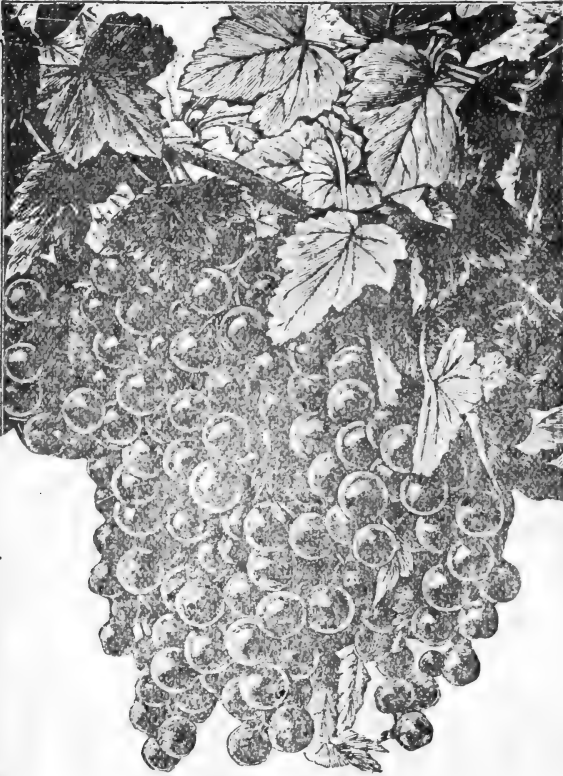
North Star Red, hardy, vigorous, extra quality, great producer; bunches average 4 inches in length...

White Grape Very large and yellowish white, sweet or mild acid, good for table.....

White Dutch Well known old variety of excellent quality.....

Black Champion Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower. The leading, well-tested black Currant.....

Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
10	70	5 00
10	70	5 00
10	70	5 00
10	70	5 00
10	70	5 00
10	70	6 00
10	70	5 00
10	70	5 00



Wilder Currant.

and that in 1895. A heavy crop again in 1896. Plants eighteen years old produced this year more than two gallons each, and in 1894 these same plants produced twelve quarts each.

Price of the Pomona. 15 cents each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00.



The Crandall.

Taylor's Prolific Berries very large and of fine flavor, ripens late, canes of vigorous growth, very hardy in cold sections.....

Erie The most popular of all standard Blackberries. The canes are of iron-clad hardness of the strongest growth, quite free from rust and wonderfully productive, bending the robust canes to the ground with the weight of fruit. The berry is very large, of excellent quality, handsome and firm and uniform in both size and shape. This berry has the four important points, hardness, large size, earliness and productiveness.....

CURRENTS—(Continued).

Wilder A remarkable variety, for which we predict great popularity, both for table and market. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, bright attractive red color, even when dead ripe, hangs on bushes in fine condition, for handling as late as any known variety. Compared with the celebrated Fay's, is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific, in some trials largely outyielding it. Price, 15 cents each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00.

THE POMONA

This variety first attracted notice for its enormous productiveness and quality. It has the greatest actual acreage yield on record. In one year (1894) the crop of fruit from 6½ acres of Pomona Currants was sold at wholesale for over \$4,076, or over \$627 per acre. In three consecutive years (1892, 1893 and 1894), the fruit from this same 6½ acres of Pomona Currants was sold at wholesale for \$9,000, making over \$1,384 per acre, or over \$461 per acre per year. In 1892 the fruit from this 6½ acres of Pomona Currants was sold for over \$3,400 per acre, yet of the eighty-three rows making the 6½ acres, nineteen rows were planted in 1887, forty-one rows in 1889, and twenty-three rows in 1890, making the average time these had been planted less than 3 1-5 years, and the sixty rows first planted had borne a heavy crop in 1891. Eighteen years with but one failure.

Crandall A native black seedling of the Western wild Currant, and considered by many to be much superior to any of the named varieties yet produced; distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor; exceedingly productive; strong, vigorous grower. The berry is of large size, being half to three-quarter inch in diameter.

Price of the Crandall, 10 cents each; 80 cents for 10; \$7.00 per 100. Small plants of the above varieties free by-mail at prices given per 1.

BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows six feet apart and three feet in the row. Pinch the canes back when they have reached about four feet in height, and cut out old dead wood every year. Cultivate well and deep, or mulch heavily with straw.

Snyder Enormously productive, fruit sweet and juicy, no hard core, very hardy, a leading market variety.....
Stone's Hardy Originated in Wisconsin, very hardy, good bearer, and fruit of excellent quality.....
Early Harvest Very early, productive, one of the best, must be protected over winter north of here; lay the canes down in the fall and cover with straw or hay.....

Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
5	25	2 00	15 00
5	25	2 00	15 00
5	25	2 00	15 00
10	50	4 00	25 00
10	50	4 00	25 00



without an equal among blackberries, having endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero without injury in the least, even at the tips, although Snyder and Taylor's Prolific were much damaged. Just how low a temperature it will withstand uninjured is not known. The berries are sparkling black throughout, and what adds great value to it, as a market berry, it remains black under all conditions and circumstances, never turning red after being gathered, even in hot, muggy weather, after the manner of Snyder, Lawton, and many other varieties. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting, and luscious, being without core—the seedy character of Snyder and most other ironclad sorts being especially absent. As a shipper and keeper it is unsurpassed, being firm, and does not “bleed” in handling. The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit, attaining, upon fairly good soil, a height of eight feet, if permitted to grow unchecked, and are so stout as to remain erect without staking; foliage large, abundant, and entirely free from rust or blight. Its yield is simply enormous, affording heavy pickings from the first until the crop is all matured. Its season is early to mid-season, ripening with the Snyder—in advance of Kitting, Lawton, Taylor's Prolific, or Erie, but not so early as the Early Harvest or the Wilson.

Professor L. H. Bailey, in Bulletin 99, Cornell University Experiment Station, says: “Mersereau—Its advantages over Snyder are its large size, less tendency to turn red after being picked, better quality, and a stronger habit. This variety originated with J. M. Mersereau, Cayuga County, N. Y., for whom I am glad to name it.”

Price, 10 cents each; 80 cents for 10; \$6.00 for 100.

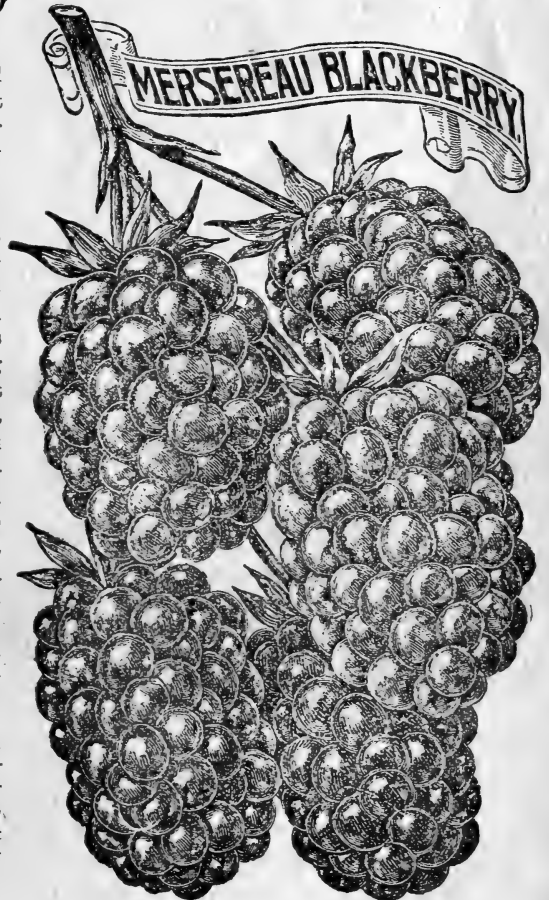
NEW BLACKBERRIES

Rathbun Vigorous, branching, making plenty of fruitwood. Has stood safely 20° below zero and bore a full crop the next summer. Roots sucker very little and must be propagated by layering the tips of the shoots. Produces more fruit than any variety we know of. Berries are very large, intense black with a high polish. Are very firm so they carry well to market and retain their form and handsome appearance. Good for table use, canning or cooking. Is in all points fully as good or better than the old Wilson and much hardier.

Price of the Rathbun, 7 cents each, or 10 for 50 cents; \$5 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

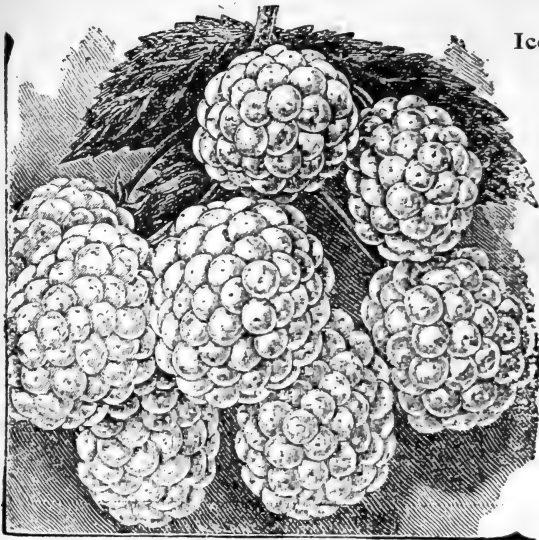
The Mersereau This early, mammoth, ironclad Blackberry originated in northwestern New York, where the mercury falls from fifteen to twenty-five degrees below zero, and where it has stood in open field culture for many years without the slightest protection, and has never been injured. It has never been affected with orange rust, blight, or double or “rose” blossom.

The cardinal properties of the Mersereau are great size, great hardiness of cane, and great productiveness. But these are not its only merits. Its size and form are best shown in the annexed engraving of a cluster made from a photograph. In hardiness it is doubtless



NEW BLACKBERRIES—(Continued).

Iceberg Raised by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who gives the following description of white blackberry: "Iceberg—One of the great-grand-parents of Iceberg was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings when crossed with Crystal White was all black; the second also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of cross-bred descendants, until one day this berry was discovered among its black relatives, with the canes bending in various directions with their load of delicious, snowy berries, which are so transparent that the unusually small seeds may be seen in the berries when they are ripe. Cluster larger than Lawton; berries were at least as

**Iceberg.**

large, earlier, sweeter, more tender and melting throughout, though firm as Lawton, when ripe.

Price of Iceberg, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per 10. Free by mail, 15 ctseach.

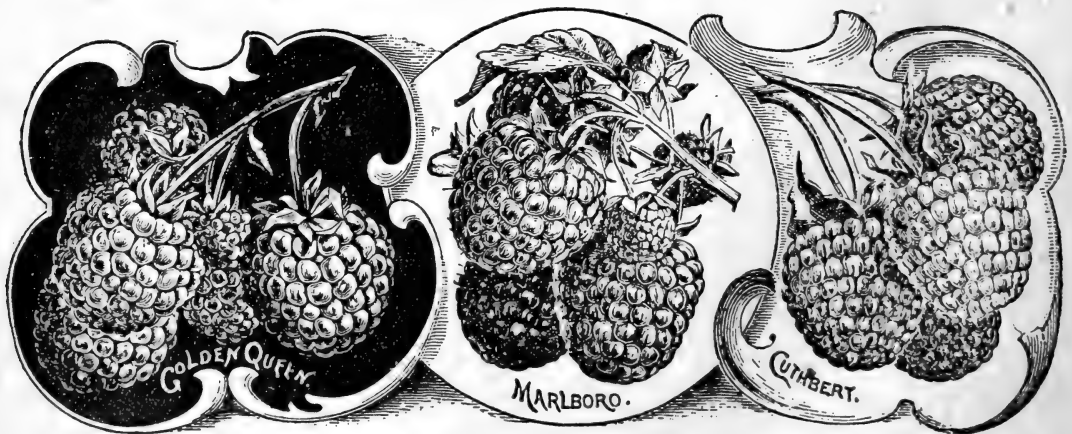
DEWBERRIES

A variety of Blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the Blackberry; good, profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates.

Lucretia Berries very large, sweet, firm, grows vigorously and bears well.

Mammoth Bluish color, large and very sweet.

Price, either variety, 5 cents each; 40 cents for 10; \$2.50 per 100.

**Lucretia.****RASPBERRIES**

Plant in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. Will do well in any good soil. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds. Destroy all suckers, cut out all old wood. Our plants are strong and well rooted.

There is big money in growing a good red variety for most any market. They have many advantages over the black cap, as they can stand both cold and hot sun much better. They are easier cared for, selling for more money, and will produce as much fruit as the blacks. They become more popular each season for canning and jams, retaining their flavor for several years after preserving.



Loudon By far the best sucker variety we have ever grown. It is very large, beautiful color, extra quality, and wonderfully productive, of very firm berries that will stand long shipments and arrive in fine condition. As near perfection as it is possible to get. E. S. Carman, editor of Rural New Yorker, says: "The Loudon is the best hardy late red we ever tried. Plants did not suffer at all by the past winter, one of the severest known. The berries ripen with Cuthbert; average large and are very firm and among the heaviest yielders we have tried. Now that Cuthberts are gone, the Loudons are still bearing."

Turner Red, an old reliable market variety, hardy, fruit good quality.....

Cuthbert Red, strong, hardy variety, stands northern winters well, berries very large, sweet, firm; can be shipped long distance to market.....

Hansell Red, large, good quality and hardy.....

Marlboro Light crimson, very large; very good quality; one of the best for the north.....

Golden Queen Berry large, golden yellow, very good quality, immensely productive.....

Gregg Black, old reliable market variety; very good, large size, hardy.....

Mammoth Cluster Black, large, productive.....

Souhegan Black, a good berry of fair size, vigorous and hardy.....

Kansas Black, strong, vigorous grower, standing very dry or cold weather well, an immense bearer; the best Black Cap.....

Columbian This is an improvement on Shaffer's which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer; retains shape better, both on market and for canning. Bush a strong grower, attains a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, jelly, etc.....

A NEW RASPBERRY

The Cardinal This best and most promising of all red raspberries is a product of Kansas. To see a Cardinal Raspberry plant is to see the embodiment of extreme hardiness and vigor of the Rubus family. Its growth is of the strongest, canes often growing ten feet or more, and making from ten to fifteen canes from one hill. They are of very hard wood, with a red bark and a very few small thorns, almost thornless. It will not throw up sprouts, but must be propagated from tips.

It stood 30 degrees below zero without the least injury. Its productiveness is a mystery to fruit growers. The fruiting spurs on bearing wood are very long. The berries are large, dark red, firm as to texture with an agreeable, pure, rich flavor. Their season is rather late and they hold on well. Will do well where other raspberries are a failure. Fred Wellhouse, president of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, says of the Cardinal: "The introduction of that raspberry will add millions to the wealth of the country, because of its inherent great vigor and exceeding productiveness."

Free by mail, all varieties, at prices per 1.

Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
10	50	4 00	
5	30	2 00	
5	30	2 00	
5	30	2 00	
5	30	2 00	
6	50	4 00	
5	30	2 00	
5	30	2 00	
5	30	2 00	
10	60	5 00	
15	1 25	10 00	

STRAWBERRIES

These will do well in any ordinary farm or garden soil. Ground should be well prepared. For field culture set in rows 3 feet apart and from 12 to 15 inches in the row; for garden, 15 inches apart each way. Cultivate well and keep clear from weeds. Cut off all runners as soon as they appear, as fruit will be much larger. In winter a covering of straw, leaves or old hay will protect the plants. Do not cover, though, until ground is frozen. Care should be taken not to cover plants so deep as to smother them, and remove covering in spring before growth starts.

STRAWBERRIES—(Continued).

The blossoms of those varieties marked "imperfect" are destitute of stamens, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals of not exceeding 15 feet, they will not produce perfect fruit. But when properly fertilized, as a rule, they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers. When varieties are not mentioned in orders we always send plants mixed, three or four kinds that go well together.



Bubach.

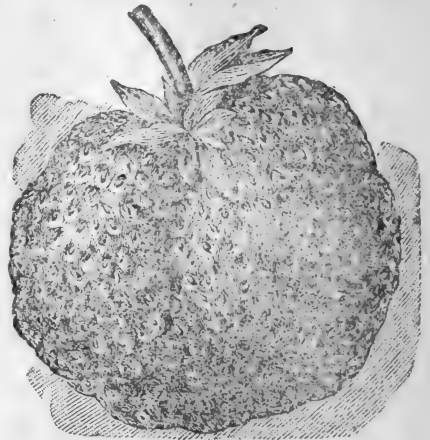
liable berry for rough and ready culture, on about every variety of soil, we would like to know it; not a monstrous big family berry, but one that will "shell out" the bushels of fine shipping stock. It is the deepest rooting variety and is as hardy and healthy as any in cultivation. Besides being a very vigorous grower and having a perfect blossom, it is exceedingly productive. Fruit large, globular, of good color, ripens all over, firm, and of fine quality. No one need hesitate about planting it for either a near or a distant market. It has been well tested and seems to succeed everywhere. A sure cropper for everybody; you make no mistake in planting it largely. *Perfect.*

Bisel Was awarded first price by the Marion County Horticultural Society three years in succession. The berry is large, luscious and firm; color a deep, glossy red with large calyx; ripens early and continuous till late; very productive; uniform in size and shape. The plant is a vigorous, healthy grower, with long, matted roots, enabling it to withstand heat and drouth. One of the best for family use or market. *Imperfect.*

Rough Rider Originated in Oswego County, New York, by Chas. Learned. A seedling of Eureka fertilized by Gandy. It is a good runner and enormously productive. Berries very large, color dark red like Gandy. What makes it especially valuable is its extreme firmness which enables the grower to ship to very distant markets. It is also a late berry, which, taken in connection with its size and attractive appearance, cannot fail to make it one of the most valuable varieties grown. *Imperfect.*

Senator Dunlap The description is largely from Mathew Crawford of Ohio. He says, we have never sent out a variety of whose future we are as sure of as of this. We firmly believe it to be the greatest all-around berry now on the market. In the first place, the plant is perfect, not large, but tough, bright, a rampant runner and ready to grow under any circumstances. It is wonderfully productive and every berry is generally brought to perfection. The fruit is beautiful, bright red and glossy, as regular as if cast in a mold, never known to be misshapen and of delicious quality. Large, but not the largest, firm, a good shipper and splendid keeper and when canned one of the richest varieties we ever saw. It begins to ripen early and continues a long time in bearing. *Perfect.*

Enhance Plants strong, vigorous and healthy. Fruit large, irregular in shape, firm, very productive. Season medium to late. Under favorable circumstances this berry will ripen a second crop of fruit in * the fall. *Perfect.*



Rough Rider.

Prices of Strawberries

	Per 25	Per 100	Pr 1000
Crescent, Wilson, Warfield, Dayton, Gandy, Bubach, Clyde.....	20	65	4 00
Splendid, Bisel, Rough Rider, Senator Dunlap, Enhance.....	30	75	5 50
Free by mail, any variety.....	35	1 00	

BUFFALO BERRIES



The fruit of the Buffalo Berry resembles small currants, and literally covers the twigs and branches. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves and jellies. Tree hardy anywhere, and a constant and prolific bearer and is well worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone.

One year old, strong plants, 25 cents each, 10 for \$2.00.

Smaller plants, free by mail, 25 cents each.

JUNE BERRY

Improved Dwarf A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry or Whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. Fruit is borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to bluish black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich sub-



acid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far north and the heat of the summer without injury. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size.

Prices of June Berry

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 18 inches	10	75	6 00
18 to 24 inches	15	1 25	10 00
Small plants by mail	10		

June Berry.

ELDERBERRY

2 feet	15	1 50		
Small plants, free by mail	15	1 50		

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This plant affords the earliest material for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine. Make soil very rich.

Linneus Medium size, early and tender	10	60	4 00	
Giant Very large, vigorous grower, and fine quality. Best for canning	10	60	4 00	
Above, free by mail	15			

ASPARAGUS

One of the first vegetables in the spring. A bed of Asparagus planted in the right way will yield well for twenty years. Set crown of root about four inches below the surface.

Connover's Colossal A mammoth variety, of vigorous growth and excellent quality, two year roots

Free by mail

Horseradish

Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
8	60	5 00	
15	1 25		
5	20	1 50	



Asparagus.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Ash (American White) A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline; a valuable street or park tree, timber is largely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements, railway cars, etc.

Prices of Ash Trees.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot trees, nice and well pruned.....	10	70	6 00
4 to 5 foot trees, nice and well pruned.....	15	1 25	9 00
5 to 6 foot trees, nice and well pruned.....	20	1 50	13 00
6 to 8 foot trees, nice and well pruned.....	30	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 foot trees, nice and well pruned.....	50	4 50	40 00

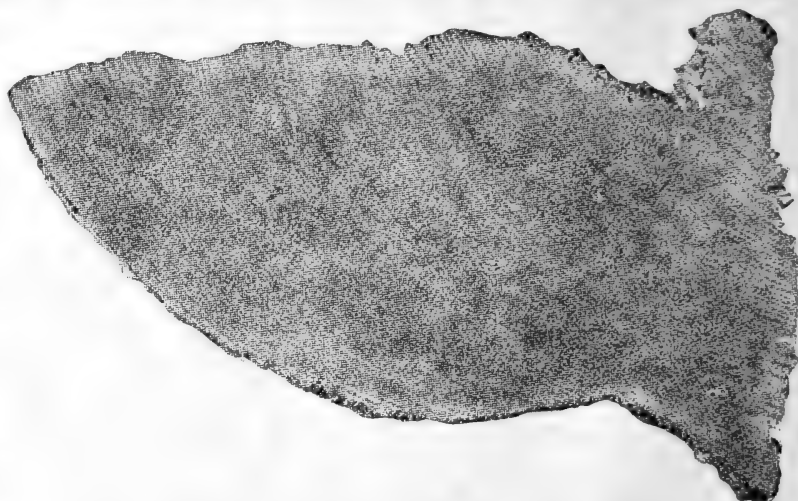
Box Elder A small native tree, Maple-like in its seeds and Ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habits, rapid growth, very hardy, desirable for street planting and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive.

Prices of Box Elder Trees.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, well pruned trees.....	10	70	6 00
4 to 5 foot, well pruned trees.....	15	1 25	9 00
5 to 6 foot, well pruned trees.....	20	1 50	13 00
6 to 8 foot, well pruned trees.....	30	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 foot, well pruned trees.....	50	4 50	40 00

Birch (European) A graceful tree with slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes. Prices, 5 to 6 foot trees, per 1, 50 cents; per 10, \$4.00.

Catalpa Speciosa (Hardy) An effective tropical looking lawn tree with very broad, large leaves and fragrant purple and white blossoms in pyramidal clusters, often a foot long. There are few trees that have been more extensively planted for commercial plantations in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. It is hardy, grows rapidly on the prairies, resists drouth remarkably well and has hardly any insect enemies. As a post timber it ranks with the Black Locust and Osage. Experiments have left no doubt as to its resistance to decay. Our picture shows a section of a post from southeast Missouri, which was in the ground for 38 years. Without doubt, therefore, one may say that for fence posts this wood has no equal, and in view of the fact that it can be grown so easily it ought not to require much argument to cause farmers to plant Catalpa wherever it will grow. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 15 cents each; \$1.20 per 10; \$10.00 per 100. 5 to 6 foot trees, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.



Section of Post thirty-eight years in the ground.

(By permission of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, taken from Bulletin No. 73, "The Hardy Catalpa.")

Black or Yellow Locust (Robina Pseudacacia) A large native tree of rapid growth, valuable for shade as well as quite ornamental. The very yellowish-white flowers are disposed in long pendulous racemes; appear in June. The wood is very valuable for posts, growing quicker to a given size than any other hardwood tree. The timber is of the very best quality and for posts outlast, with a few exceptions, all other sorts. The Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington recommends the Black Locust for timber plantations for Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska. In western Kansas and Nebraska it will succeed better than any other tree, as it seems to withstand the frequent drouths well.

Prices of the Black Locust.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, well pruned trees.....	5	40	3 50
4 to 5 foot, well pruned trees.....	10	90	8 00
5 to 6 foot, well pruned trees.....	18	1 50	12 00
6 to 8 foot, well pruned trees.....	30	3 00	28 00
8 to 10 foot, well pruned trees.....	50	4 00	38 00

Honey Locust A rapid growing tree with delicate foliage of a beautiful fresh, lively green and strong thorns. They make a beautiful shade tree with very spreading top. Stands pruning well and is often used for a hedge, its thorns making it almost impenetrable. Price, 3 to 4 foot trees, 10 cents each; 95 cents per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

Cornus Dogwood White flowering. An American species, of spreading, irregular form, from 16 to 25 feet high. The flowers, produced in spring before the leaves appear, are from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, white and very showy. The flowers are very durable, lasting in favorable weather more than two weeks. Besides being a tree of fine form, its foliage is of a grayish-green color, glossy and handsome, and in the autumn turns to a deep red, rendering the tree one of the most showy and beautiful objects of that season. Price, 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.50.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued).

Elm American White. A noble, native tree, of large size, wide-spreading head and graceful drooping branches. Easy to transplant; a rapid grower. One of the grandest park and street trees.

Prices of Elm Trees.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	10	70	6 00
4 to 5 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	15	1 30	10 00
5 to 6 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	20	1 50	12 00
6 to 8 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	30	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	50	4 50	40 00

Hackberry A splendid shade tree for the lawn or street, grows quickly, with a large bushy crown, and is very hardy. It grows wild in Nebraska. The wood is valuable. Price, 3 to 4 foot, 10 cents each; 10 for 75 cents.

Horse Chestnut White Flowering. A fine, large tree, of compact outline, dense foliage, profuse white flowers tinged with red, borne in panicles in the spring. Very desirable for street or lawn. Price, 5 to 6 foot, 75 cents each; 10 for \$6.00.

Judas Tree (Red Bud) A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in the spring, before the leaves appear. A fine ornamental tree worthy of general planting. 4 to 5 foot, 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00.

Scotch Golden Chain (Laburnum) A very ornamental small tree of irregular shape, with smooth, shining foliage. Its bright yellow, pea-shaped blossoms are produced in long clusters. A very beautiful tree for the lawn. Very hardy. 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.50.

Linden European. A very pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. A valuable tree for street and lawn planting, developing into beautiful specimens. 5 to 6 foot, 45 cents each; \$4.00 for 10.

Linden American or Basswood. A rapid-growing, beautiful tree, with large broad leaves and fragrant flowers. Both Lindens make fine street or park trees. Prices, 5 to 6 foot trees, 40 cents each; \$3.50 for 10. 6 to 8 foot trees, 60 cents each; \$4.50 for 10.

Soft or Silver-Leaved Maple Of rapid growth, large size, foliage a bright green above and of silvery white below. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Where immediate effect or shade is wanted it is one of the best. Largely used for street or park planting.

Prices of Soft or Silver-Leaved Maple.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	10	70	6 00
4 to 5 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	12	1 00	8 00
5 to 6 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	15	1 35	10 00
6 to 8 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	30	2 50	22 00
8 to 10 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	45	4 00	38 00

Sugar or Rock Maple A popular American tree of elegant pyramidal form. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. Valuable for sugar and timber as well as ornament and shade. 5 to 6 foot trees, 50 cents each; \$4.50 for 10.

Mountain Ash European. A fine, hardy tree of medium size, erect stem, smooth bark, head dense and regular; covered from July until winter with large clusters of scarlet berries. A fine lawn tree. 5 to 6 foot strong trees, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.50.

Carolina Poplar One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome, glossy, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; especially adapted to cities where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal form, making a spreading head and dense shade where properly trimmed. It is unexcelled for quick growth and effect; makes a splendid windbreak or screen. It is used in larger numbers for street planting than any other tree. Where quick effect is wanted this tree will give best results.

Prices of Carolina Poplar Trees.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	10	80	7 00
4 to 5 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	15	1 20	10 00
5 to 6 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	20	1 50	12 00
6 to 8 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	30	3 00	25 00
8 to 10 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	50	4 00	38 00

Silver Poplar A quick-growing tree with spreading outline. Leaves, a dark glossy green above and silvery-white below. Easy to transplant and hardy everywhere. Prices, 3 to 4 foot, 10 cents each; 10 for 75 cents. 4 to 6 foot, 15 cents each; 10 for \$1.75. 6 to 8 foot, 30 cents each.

Balm of Gilead (Balsamifera) A native species of remarkably rapid, luxuriant growth, with large glossy foliage. 3 to 4 foot, 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.50. 5 to 6 foot, 30 cents each; 10 for \$2.50.

Sycamore A noble tree, with spacious head and large deep green foliage. A rapid, upright free grower, very desirable for shade.

Prices of Sycamore Trees.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 foot, nice well pruned trees.....	20	1 75	15 00
6 to 8 foot trees.....	30	2 50	20 00
8 to 10 foot trees.....	50	4 75	45 00

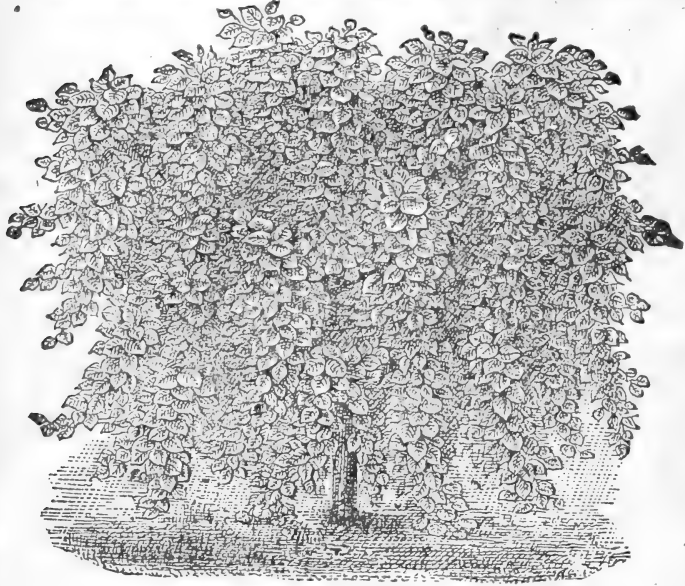
Double White Thorn (Cratægus) Well adapted to yards and small grounds; among the most beautiful of small trees, fine foliage and doubly attractive when covered with their snowy white flowers in May and June. 3 to 4 foot, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.50.

Golden Willow A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter. A handsome tree at all seasons. Prices, 4 to 5 foot, 15 cents each; 3 to 4 foot, 10 cents each or 10 for 75 cents. \$5.00 per 100.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

Weeping Ash Of rapid growth for a weeping tree, spreading over wide spaces. Very hardy. One of the finest lawn trees. Each, \$1.00.

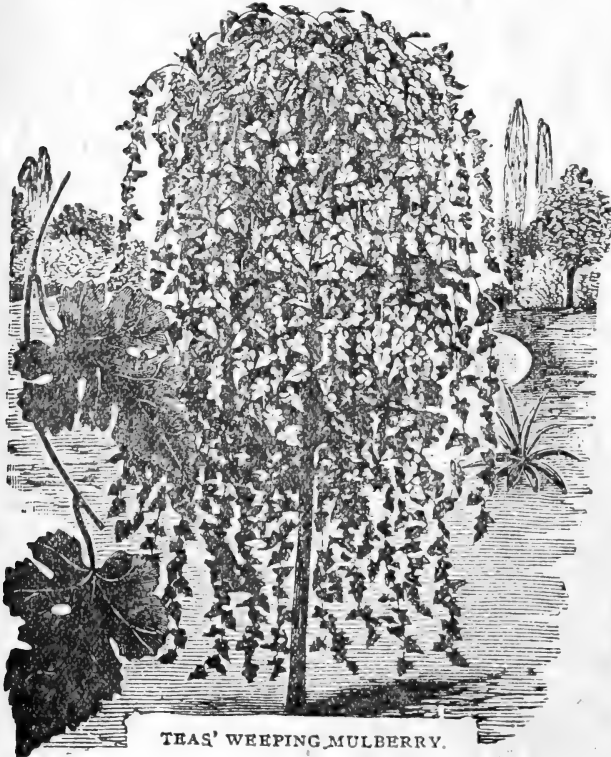
Weeping Birch Cut Leaved. Probably the most popular and desirable lawn tree in existence, and produces a beautiful effect on streets and avenues. Makes a vigorous growth and is perfectly hardy. Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; the slim side branches drooping in a most picturesque manner; foliage delicate and deeply cut, coloring finely in the fall. The drooping branches and silvery bark form a most effective combination during the winter months. Each, \$1.00.



CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

mirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds or for cemetery planting. Grafted 6 to 7 feet high. \$1.50 each.

American Weeping Willow An American dwarf, slender branched species. Grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees. Very hardy. 75 cents each.

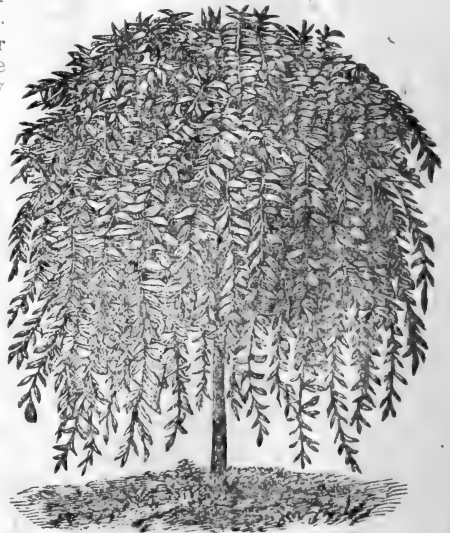


TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY.

Camperdown Weeping Elm Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. Hardy. \$1.00 each.

Weeping Mountain Ash A beautiful tree with straggling, weeping branches, making a fine tree for the lawn, suitable for covering arbors. Foliage and berries like the Mountain Ash. Hardy. \$1.00 each.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the north and the heat of the south; safe and easy to transplant, ad-



Kilmarnock.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow Grafted five or six feet high. It forms without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head; unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils. 75 cents each.

Townley, N. J., April 8, 1904.

We received the box of trees on the 7th and they are all right as far as we can see.

(Signed), F. W. Elbertson.

Dunbar, Nebr., April 8, 1904.

I received the trees ordered of you all O. K. Am very much pleased with them. Packing was excellent. (Signed), Henry Schnell.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS

A hedge to be pretty and effective, must be very dense and well pruned. It is best to plant one year seedlings. The thorny varieties that are used to turn horses, cattle and hogs, should be planted 8 inches apart, which will make three plants for every two feet. The ornamental varieties may be planted 12 to 18 inches apart. Cut plants back the first year to 2 or 3 inches, second year to 10 or 12 inches, and third year to 1½ feet.

THORNY VARIETIES

Osage Orange (Bois d'Arc) A very valuable tree for its timber, posts of this wood being almost-indestructible. It should be planted extensively south of here. It is not hardy north of Nebraska. Stands pruning well and makes a beautiful and effective hedge. 4 to 6 inches, 15 cents per 100; \$1.00 per 1,000. 6 to 12 inches, 20 cents per 100; \$1.25 per 1,000. 12 to 18 inches, 25 cents per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25 per 1,000.

Honey Locust (See description on page 20). Has very long thorns and turns cattle and hogs well. 4 to 8 inches, 25 cents per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000. 6 to 12 inches, 35 cents per 100; \$2.75 per 1,000. 12 to 15 inches, 50 cents per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Common Buckthorn A hardy shrub extensively used in England and the Continent for a live hedge. Is covered with pretty white blossoms in the spring and nice red berries in the fall. Prices for 12 to 18 inch plants, 10 cents each; 65 cents per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES

The Russian Mulberry is well adapted for a hedge or screen. Must be pruned often. See further description and prices on page 10.

Lilacs This makes a very attractive hedge. Can be grown 7 or 8 feet high if desired. Grows very dense and has glossy dark green leaves, will stay on well till late in the fall. When in full bloom nothing can be prettier and more fragrant. We have small plants 12 inches high for this purpose for \$10.00 per 100.

Spiraea Van Houttei This is the best plant for an ornamental hedge that I know of. It always gives the best satisfaction, forming a beautiful compact screen, 18 inches to 3 feet high, according to the wish of the owner. When in bloom in June it is a most beautiful sight, "a perfect snowbank of white bloom." Each spray is a perfect wreath. Plants for hedge should be set 18 inches apart. 12 inch plants, suitable for hedges, \$12.50 per 100.

Rugosa Rubra Roses Well adapted for a low hedge in a garden. See description under "Roses." Price, 25 cents each.

California Privet (Ligustrum) No plant has come more rapidly and deservedly into public favor. Is of vigorous growth, has glossy dark green foliage, keeping its color until Christmas. Almost evergreen. Blooms white. Price for 12 to 18 inch plants, 10 cents each; 50 cents per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Arbor Vitæ One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge. Can be pruned or sheared in any shape. Not hardy north of Nebraska. There are some very pretty perfect Arbor Vitæ hedges in this city, standing our winters well. Prices, 6 to 10 inch plants, 5 cents each; 40 cents per 10; \$300 per 100.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

(All Nursery Grown). For description see Ornamental and Shade Trees.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
Ash (White) 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			15	1 00
" " 8 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			20	1 50
" " 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			30	2 50
Box Elder 8 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			25	2 25
" " 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			35	3 00
Black Locust 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			15	1 00
" " 8 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			25	1 80
" " 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			35	2 80
" " 18 to 24 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			50	4 00
" " 24 to 36 inches, 1 year seedlings.....		10	75	7 00
Honey Locust 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			25	1 75
" " 8 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			35	2 75
" " 12 to 15 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			50	4 00
Soft Maple 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			15	1 00
" " 8 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			25	1 75
" " 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			30	2 25
" " 18 to 24 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			40	3 25
Elm (White) 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			15	1 25
" " 8 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			30	2 25
" " 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			40	3 75
" " 18 to 24 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			50	4 50
Hackberry 12 to 18 inches, 2 year seedlings.....		15	1 00	7 00
Osage Orange (Bois d'Arc) 4 to 6 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			15	1 00
" " " " 6 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			20	1 25
" " " " 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			25	1 50
" " " " 18 to 24 inches, 2 year seedlings.....			30	2 25
Black Walnut 6 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....		10	1 00	8 00
" " 10 to 15 inches, 1 year seedlings.....		15	1 20	10 00
" " 18 to 24 inches, 1 year seedlings.....		25	1 80	14 00
Hardy Catalpa 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			15	1 25
" " 8 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			25	1 75
" " 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			35	2 75
" " 18 to 24 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			45	3 50

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS—(Continued).

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Pr 1000
Cottonwood 6 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			20	1 35
" 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			25	1 75
German Linden (Basswood) 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....	10	60	4 00	
American Linden (Basswood) 12 to 18 inches, 1 year seedlings.....	10	60	4 00	
Mountain Ash 10 to 15 inches, 1 year seedlings.....	10	60	4 00	
Horse Chestnut 6 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....	10	60	4 00	
Apple Seedlings 1 year seedlings.....		25	1 75	12 00
Golden Willows Well rooted, description under Ornamental Trees, 12 to 24 inches long.....	5	25	2 50	20 00
Russian Mulberry See page 10.....				

Following Seedlings can be sent by Mail. We pay all Postage.

Ash (White) 4 to 6 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			10	1 50
" 6 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			30	2 00
Black Locust 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			20	1 70
" 8 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			30	2 70
Honey Locust 4 to 6 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			20	2 25
" 6 to 10 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			40	3 50
Hardy Catalpa 4 to 6 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			20	2 00
White Elm 4 to 6 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			25	1 50
" 6 to 12 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			35	3 00
Hackberry 6 to 10 inches, 1 year seedlings.....		15	1 00	
Osage 4 to 6 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			20	1 25
Soft Maple 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....			20	1 50
Apple 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....		25	2 25	
Black Walnut 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....		15	1 00	
German Linden 1 year seedlings.....	10	1 00		
American Linden 1 year seedlings.....	10	1 00		
Mountain Ash 1 year seedlings.....	10	1 00		
Horse Chestnut 1 year seedlings.....	10	1 00		
Russian Mulberry 4 to 8 inches, 1 year seedlings.....		5	30	2 00

CUTTINGS—(About 10 inches long).

Carolina Poplar Cuttings.....			15	1 50
Silver Poplar Cuttings.....			20	1 75
Wisconsin Weeping Willow Cuttings.....			25	2 00
Red Willows Cuttings.....			15	1 50
Yellow Willows (Golden) Cuttings.....			15	1 50
Privet Cuttings.....			25	2 50
Free by mail, any variety.....			35	3 00

EVERGREENS

Red Cedar 4 to 6 inches, seedlings.....	8	75	5 00	
" 6 to 8 inches, seedlings.....	10	1 00	10 00	
" 2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	60	5 00		
Our Cedars are all raised from seed gathered on the Platte river, in Nebraska. They are very pretty, of a bright green color, and will not turn as red or brown in the winter as the eastern Red Cedar. Being a native of northern Nebraska, they are exceedingly hardy, and will stand any amount of dry, hot weather. The very best tree for windbreaks.				
Norway Spruce 6 to 10 inches, seedlings.....	7	45	4 00	
" 10 to 15 inches, transplanted.....	15	1 00	9 00	
" 2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	35	3 00		
Scotch Pine 6 to 10 inches, seedlings.....	5	45	4 00	
" 10 to 15 inches, seedlings.....	10	80	8 00	
" 18 to 24 inches, transplanted.....	20	1 75		
" 2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	35	3 00		
Austrian Pine 6 to 10 inches, seedlings.....	5	45	4 00	
" 10 to 15 inches, seedlings.....	10	80	8 00	
" 18 to 24 inches, transplanted.....	20	1 75		
" 2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	35	3 00		
Arbor Vitæ 6 to 15 inches, seedlings.....	5	40	3 00	
" 12 to 18 inches, seedlings.....	10	70	7 00	
" 18 to 24 inches, transplanted.....	20	1 50		
" 2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	35	3 00		
Irish Juniper 6 to 10 inches, seedlings.....	10	1 00		
" 12 to 18 inches, transplanted.....	40	3 50		
" 2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	75			
Blue Spruce 6 to 10 inches, seedlings.....	15	1 25		
" 10 to 15 inches, transplanted.....	50	4 00		
" 2 to 3 feet, transplanted.....	1 50			
" 2 to 3 feet, selected blue.....	2 50			

The Blue Spruce (Picca Pungens) is the most beautiful of all conifers. Its silvery foliage, glistening in the sunlight, makes it surpass in beauty any other evergreen. It is very hardy, a good grower, will withstand severe winters and excessive moisture, and is very easily transplanted. It has no equal for lawn or cemetery use.

In planting seed from a Blue Spruce tree, only about 30 per cent of them come real blue, the balance are more green in color. We offer nice blue ones, 2 to 3 feet, at \$2.50 each.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Althea.

African Tamarix Very handsome shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with fine foliage and small pink flowers. 25 cents each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon) Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom. From midsummer until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Althea blooms freely. We have them double white, and double white with pink, and purple. 25 cents each.

Almond (Double Flowering) A very hardy shrub, blooming very early in the spring; pink flowers. 25 cents each.

Calycanthus Sweet scented shrub, flowers very double, purple in color and deliciously fragrant. Blooms a long time. 25 cents each.

Deutzias A splendid shrub. There is nothing in the list of hardy shrubs that gives better results for planting in masses or groups on the lawn. Flowers double, white tinged with pink. Very hardy. 25 cents each.

Fringe Purple A beautiful distinct, large shrub much admired for its long, feathery flower stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. Hardy. 25 cents each.

Golden Elder A variety with beautiful golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Should have full sun to give best effect. 30 cents each.

Upright Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian A beautiful flowering shrub, blooms early in the spring, flowers bright pink. 25 cents each.

Lilacs, Persian Purple A well known shrub of glossy green foliage and beautiful fragrant flowers. A good plant for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Hardy anywhere. Flowers purple. 25 cents each.

Lilacs, Persian White Same as above, with white flowers. 25 cents each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Fine for parks or lawns, in groups or single. Blooms freely from July until frost in immense white panicles, tinted with pink. Plants should be cut back each spring fully one-half the past season's growth, as the flowers will be much finer if the plant is treated in this way. Very hardy. 25 cents each.

Syringa or Mock Orange The Syringa is a large shrub, growing from 6 to 10 feet high. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers. Very fragrant. Blooms very freely. Hardy. 25 cents each.

Privet See Hedge Plants, page 23.

Snow Ball A well known and favorite shrub of large size. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June. We have a bush on our farm, on which we counted over 800 blossoms at one time. Hardy everywhere. 25 cents each.

Spirea An indispensable class of medium sized shrubs, of easy culture in all soils. They embrace a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming.

Spirea Billardi Rose-colored, flowers in spikes, blooms nearly all summer. 25 cents each.

Spirea Thumbergi A beautiful variety of fine foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in early summer. 25 cents each.

Spirea Van Houtte The grandest of spireas. Very beautiful for the lawn. When in bloom, it is a perfect fountain of white blooms, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. A very good plant for a fancy hedge; see further description under "Hedge Plants." 25 cents each.

Wiegelia Rosea Of Japanese origin, producing a mass of flowers from July till fall. Very ornamental, flowers dark red with lighter centers.

Wiegelia Variegated-leaved Leaves bordered with yellowish-white, making the bush very conspicuous the entire season. Pink flowers. A very desirable shrub. 25 cents each.



Hydrangea Paniculata.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS

Pæonies A very fine, hardy plant, with large, rose-like flowers. White, crimson or pink colors. Perfectly hardy. 25 cents each.

Bleeding Heart An old favorite, hardy, with beautiful pink, heart-shaped flowers. 25 cents each.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued).

Rudbeckia—"Golden Glow" (Summer Chrysanthemum) Without a question this is one of the best hardy plants ever introduced. It is of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from four to five feet, and begins to flower early in the season and continuing until late in the fall. It can be grown in clumps or trimmed into tree form from single stems. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities on long stems, and resemble a double chrysanthemum, and are of a deep golden yellow. As a cut flower for vases, etc., it has no superior. 25 cents each.

Yucca Filemontesa A very hardy evergreen plant, with long, narrow leaves, that are bright green even in winter time. Flowers bell shaped and creamy white produced on long spikes, 3 to 4 feet high. A very fine plant for the lawn

or cemetery. 25 cents each.

Coreopsis (Calypsis) Very showy, fine blooming plant, flowers yellow; fine for cut flowers. Price, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Hardy Carnation (Dianthus Caryophyllus) Beautiful sweet flowers in distinct colors. We offer seedlings from superior collection. Price 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Chrysanthemum (Hardy

Fall Aster) Hardy fall plants, resembling those grown in greenhouses. We offer a fine collection of white, pink, red, yellow, etc. Price, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Funkia (Plantain Lily) Low growing plants with lily shaped flowers; very fine in collection. Price, 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00.

Mysotis (Forget Me Not) Very favorite, beautiful low border plants with blue and white flowers. Price, 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.75.

Hollyhocks Beautiful tall growing plants, flowering on a long spike, 4 to 5 feet in height, in the finest and most beautiful colors; very attractive and should be in every collection. Price, 25 cents each; 10 for \$2.00.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

Must be dug every fall and stored in frost-proof places.

Gladiolus The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer-flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to flower and do well with very little care. The flowers are of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the lower flowers are open, and placing them in water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart and about four inches deep. All colors mixed, 5 cents each; 30 cents per 10.

Dahlias Well known autumn-flowering plants, growing from two to five feet high and producing a profusion of flowers of the most perfect and beautiful forms, varying from pure white to the darkest maroon. They are fine for cut flowers, keeping for days after being cut. A fine assortment, from pure white to very dark red, also yellow and variegated. Price, 25 cents each.

Cannas The grandest of all bedding plants. These plants, being strong growers, require deeply dug ground, well enriched with rotten manure. After they get well growing, give plenty of water. Price, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; mixed colors.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS

Virginia Creeper A native vine, easy to grow, very hardy, of beautiful foliage, and will cover a veranda or wall in a very short time. 25 cents each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy) Very hardy, will cling firmly to any wall and will soon cover it. Leaves deep green, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in the fall. A first class climber that will give satisfaction anywhere. 35 cents each.

Honeysuckle (Monthly Fragrant) Grows very quick, flowers large and very fragrant, color red and yellow. Blooms until frost comes. 25 cents each.

Honeysuckle, Aurea A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow and very fragrant. Price, 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.75.



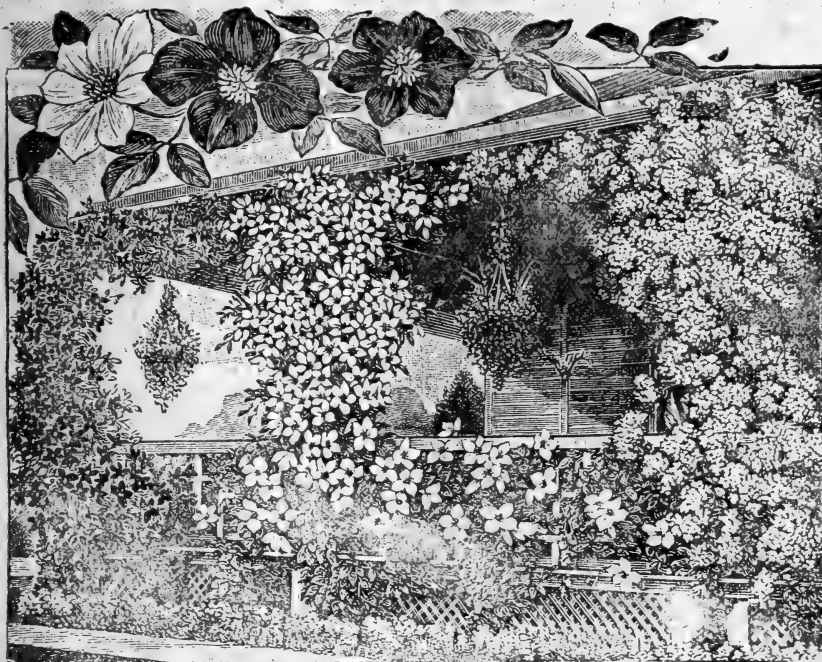
Yucca.



HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS—(Continued).

Trumpet Vines Flowers rich orange scarlet in color, growing in large bunches. Can be trained in any position. 25 cents each.

Clematis All the Clematis varieties are very pretty, grow quick, bloom freely and are hardy. They should be planted freely wherever a trailing plant is needed.



Jackmanii.

Henryii.

Paniculata.

Clematis Paniculata

(See cover page)

(A new sweet-scented

Japan Clematis)—A

vine of very rapid

growth, quickly covering

trellises and arbors

with handsome, clean,

glossy green foliage.

The flowers are of

medium size, pure

white, borne in im-

mense sheets, and of a

most delicious and

penetrating fragrance.

These flowers appear

in September, at a

season when very few

other vines are in

bloom. The extreme

rapidity of growth,

the showy foliage,

beautiful and fragrant

flowers, borne so very

freely, and its late

blooming nature,

united with an entire

hardihood, serve to

make this one of the

very choicest of recent

introductions. 40

cents each.

Clematis Jackmanii (See cover page) Flowers when fully expanded, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frost. 50 cents each.

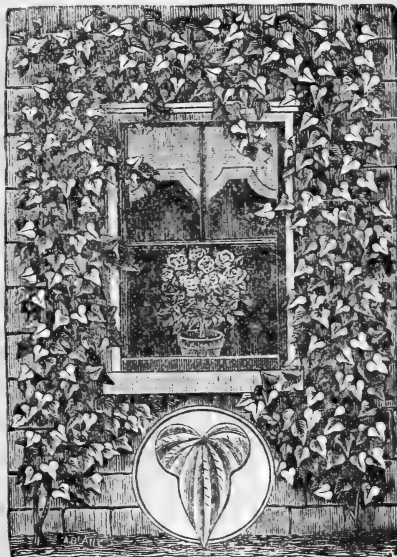
Clematis Henryii Creamy white, very large and of fine shape. Free grower and a constant bloomer. 50 cents each.

Clematis Cocinea Flowers bell shaped, red. A profuse bloomer and hardy. 25 cents each.

Wisteria A very popular, hardy vine, growing rapidly and climbing to a height of 50 feet or more. It flowers in long, drooping racemes, resembling in size and form a bunch of grapes. We have them in purple and white. 25 cents each.

Chinese Matrimony Vine A vigorous growing, hardy climbing vine that may be used anywhere that a vine is needed for training to trellis, fence or wall. Every new shoot becomes filled with small purple flowers, which are remarkably handsome, and are followed by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Is already a popular climbing plant. Succeeds everywhere. 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10.

Cinnamon Vine A fine hardy climber. The vine is a very rapid grower, producing flowers of a cinnamon fragrance. Dies back every fall and comes up again in the spring. 15 cents each; \$1.20 for 10.



Cinnamon Vine.

ROSES

The Rose, the Queen of the Flowers, is justly one of the most popular; few give better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers, when properly treated. To obtain the most satisfactory results, roses should be planted in well-drained, rich, deep loamy soil. If not naturally rich and deep, it should be made

ROSES—(Continued).

so by spading to the depth of two feet and incorporating with it well rotted manure. For winter protection an application of compost or rotten manure should be given them in the late autumn, and spaded into the ground the following spring.

Roses should be pruned in March and about the last of June. The first two or three years cut all the weak shoots back two-thirds, the strong shoots one-half. After that, keep your bush level. Always cut out the old canes close to the ground. Young shoots, if thrifty and strong, can be made to bloom in August if cut back in the latter part of June. This checks the growth, the wood hardens and will throw out side shoots, which will give you the most beautiful roses of the season. Always keep your roses clean from grass and weeds and hoe or cultivate them well. When roses are attacked by insects, there is no better remedy for in or outdoor roses than to spray them with **Sulpho-Tobacco Soap**. (For price and description see page 31). We can recommend this soap to our customers as one of the very best insecticides. Because of its strength comparatively few applications will keep roses or other plants free from insects throughout the season. The expense is so light and the results so gratifying that a supply of this soap should always be kept on hand by our customers. All roses we furnish are large, outdoor grown, healthy, strong plants; no small, sickly hothouse plants.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The varieties we give below are all free bloomers and excellent for cutting purposes. While they are hardy and will withstand ordinary severe freezing weather, we would advise a protection of straw or litter of any light character over the plants and ground surrounding during winter, say to a depth of 4 or 5 inches.

Champion of the World Soft, deep pink, borne in clusters, wonderfully prolific, hardy and possesses that delicious, old fashioned rose fragrance so much sought after in an everblooming variety; fine also for pot culture. 25 cents each.

La France No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring, silvery rose-shaded pink; it has a satin sheen over all its petals; hardy beyond question and is regarded as the most useful of roses; a continuous bloomer. 25 cents each.

Etolle de Lyon This magnificent rose is a rich, deep golden yellow, a strong, vigorous grower, very profuse blooming. The flowers are very rich, deep and full and very sweet. Remarkably hardy as to both heat and cold. 25 cents each.

The Queen Is a pure white rose, makes good, finely formed buds, quite full; the petals are thick and of good substance, opens well, is a reliable rose for garden planting. 25 cents each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

When you plant Hybrid Perpetuals, you may be quite sure of having roses every year without further trouble. Though called Perpetuals, it must be understood that they are not such early and constant bloomers as the Everblooming Roses. We furnish strong plants two feet high, which in most cases will bloom the first year.

Paul Neyron Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong healthy grower, with clear, glossy foliage and a prolific bloomer, young plants in the nursery often blooming almost without intermission from June until October. 25 cents each.

General Jackminot Brilliant crimson, very large, globular and excellent; free bloomer, unsurpassed in clear, rich crimson scarlet color. 25 cents each.

Magna Charta A splendid sort, bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; flower large, fine form, very double and full; a free bloomer. Is prized on account of its upright, strong growth as well as for its magnificent bloom. 25 cents each.

Coquette des Alps White, tinged with pale rose, medium size, fine form, hardy and a free bloomer. 25 cents each.

Ulrich Brunner A splendid upright grower, with bright, clean, healthy foliage; flowers very large and of a bright cherry red, perfect in form, an abundant bloomer, indispensable to every collection, however small. 25 cents each.

Gloire Lyonnaise The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual rose we have, not deep in color, but rather a pale shade of salmon yellow, sometimes passing to a rich, creamy white, tinted orange. 25 cents each.



Coquette des Alps.

MOSS ROSES

This is a favorite class with everyone on account of the beautiful moss covering of the buds, which for bouquets and cut flowers are invaluable. Require close pruning and high culture. They amply repay careful attention by the increased size and beauty of the flowers. They are all very hardy.



Crimson Globe.

Blanche Moreau Pure white, large, full and perfect form. The buds and flowers are produced in clusters and freely furnished with a deep green moss. The only Moss Rose that will bloom again in the fall.

Crimson Globe Large, full, deep crimson, perfectly globular.

Glory of Mosses Flower large, clear, rosy pink. A strong grower with fine healthy foliage.

White Moss White, sometimes tinged with pink. Attractive in bud and open flower.

Henry Martin Large, globular flowers, rich glossy pink tinged with crimson, full, sweet and finely mossed. Any variety of Moss Roses, 25-cents each.

CLIMBING ROSES

The Ramblers No class of roses has jumped into popular favor so rapidly as these. Of hardy, sturdy nature and wonderful production of flowers, borne in immense clusters, each one resembling a bouquet in itself. It is no wonder they are universal favorites. 25 cents each.

Crimson Rambler (See cover page) One of the grandest climbing roses ever introduced. After ten years' trial it has made a record which places it at the head of the hardy climbing roses. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet high in a single season. Flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles, covering the plant from top to bottom. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country.

Yellow Rambler Yellow, otherwise identical to the above.

White Rambler Similar to the Crimson Rambler, flowers white and very fragrant.

Baltimore Belle Pale blush, tinted carmine or rose, flowers in clusters, strong grower.

Prairie Queen An old standard variety. Very popular, flowers bright, rosy red, globular, large and compact. Very strong grower.

Seven Sister A splendid rose, blooming in clusters. Flowers good size and all colors from crimson to white. Any variety of the Climbing Roses, 25 cents each.



Mad. Plantier.

Madame Plantier Excellent for cemetery or general garden planting. A perfectly hardy double pure white rose; a complete mass of bloom during the month of June. The plant is perfect in form, making a close, compact bush. 25 cents each.

Harrison's Yellow Semi-double, bright yellow, very showy and fine. Hardy. 25 cents each.

SUMMER ROSES

Rugosa Rubra A Japanese variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large red berries of a rich red color. Makes a beautiful low hedge. 25 cents each.

RUGOSA ROSES

Wichuriana Roses This is a new and distinct class of trailing roses, making a perfect carpet with its creeping habit. It is very useful for permanent planting and has come to stay. Entirely hardy and produces clusters of charming white flowers in the greatest profusion during the summer. Foliage of a glossy shining green and far superior to any creeping plant we know of. 25 cents each.

TREE ROSES

These are grafted in hardy rose stalks 4 to 5 feet high, are tree shaped and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn.

We can furnish the Crimson Rambler in tree form.

There is no other rose so well adapted for growing in tree form as the beautiful Crimson Rambler.

We also have hardy Hybrid Perpetual in white and red and yellow. Price of Tree Roses, \$1.00 each.



Tree Rose, Crimson Rambler

OWENSBORO, KY., March 10, 1904.

The trees arrived all O. K. Thank you very much for the extra Asparagus roots. Will order more next year.

Yours truly, P. L. ALEXANDER.

THE ROCHESTER SPRAYER

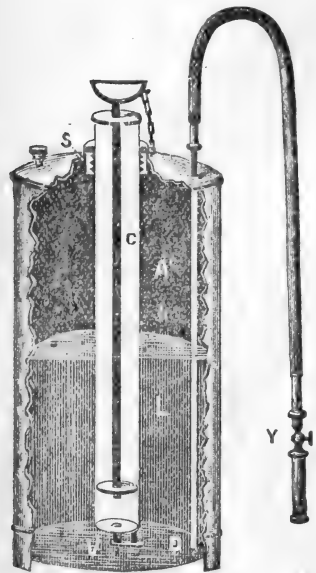
"You Hold the Hose, the Machine Does the Work."

Our new machine is self-operating. Notice the man in the picture simply holds the hose to direct the spray. The machine is doing the work.

Directions for Using Sprayer

The Sprayer is filled not more than two thirds full by unscrewing the brass air pump (C) at the point marked S. The pump is then put back into position and the machine charged with compressed air by working the air pump. The air enters the sprayer through the valve (V) at the bottom of the pump, thoroughly agitating and mixing the contents of the sprayer.

The machine is now ready for use. All the operator needs to do is to open the stop cock (Y) and hold the nozzle to direct the spray. The compressed air being powerful and elastic, forces the liquid out through the outlet, pipe (D), making either a fine spray or a solid, continuous stream, as desired. By slipping the steel ring over handle of air pump, the operator can carry the machine from place to place. This size machine holds five gallons and weighs eight pounds. The body is made of strong brass. Air pump is made of brass, the valve (V) preventing the liquid from entering the pump or coming in contact with the plunger.



An Abundance of Small Fruit

For spraying vineyards, berries, currants, cotton plants, shrubs, etc., the Rochester is without equal.

To Kill Lice, Mites and all Vermin in Chicken Houses

For this purpose the "Rochester" will do excellent work. The spray is strong enough to penetrate all crevices. The work is done so much quicker and more thorough than with a brush. The best for this purpose is a solution of sulpho tobacco soap, to which add one pint of coal oil to each gallon of the solution. If applied two or three times during the season, it will keep your chicken house clean from all insects, lice, etc. For this purpose alone the sprayer will pay for itself in one year.

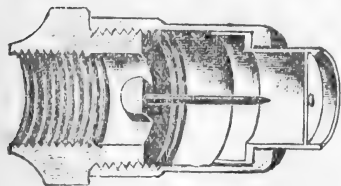


We only offer above sprayer, made from strong brass. This always has given the best satisfaction, while those made from galvanized iron, that we used to offer, seemed to rust easily.

Price of Brass Sprayers, well finished in every respect, complete with hose; Kant Klog nozzle, which makes nine different streams or sprays; one extension and recipes for mixing and applying solutions. Price, \$6.50.

If you will send us an order to the amount of \$80.00 or more, no matter whether for yourself or for your neighbors, we will send you, free, one Brass Rochester Sprayer pump and all the freight on trees and pump will be paid by us.

THE NEW "KANT KLOG" NOZZLE



SECTIONAL VIEW.
"Kant Klog" Nozzle.

Makes three sizes of bell sprays, three sizes of flat sprays, three sizes of solid streams. Each is of different volume and fineness. This is as many different changes as you would get if you bought all of the old style nozzles on the market.

Another most important feature is the device for removing any obstruction resulting from not having properly mixed or strained the solution. This is accomplished by simply pressing the end of nozzle against a limb, the current of water and cleaning pin doing the business without the loss of time or patience. Notice there are no levers, pins or other

projecting parts to catch on limbs of trees. When spraying field crops, the cleaning is done by pressing the rim of nozzle with the thumb. Nozzle is made of heavy brass, finely finished, with one-quarter inch standard cut threads.

This nozzle goes with all our sprayers. Extra "Kant Klog" nozzles we furnish for \$1.00 each, free by mail.

Remember: The fine mist spray cannot be thrown more than six to ten feet from the end of nozzle, no matter how powerful a sprayer you have. A coarse spray can naturally be thrown a greater distance. When using the fine spray to go high up, the nozzle must be elevated, this being done by the use of the brass extension pipe, 3 feet long. We furnish one with each sprayer. For extra ones we charge 35 cents each.

IMPROVED VENEERED TREE PROTECTOR

Our Improved Tree Protectors are made from wood veneer, 10 inches wide by 20 inches long. The lower or ground end is saturated with a vermin or worm-proof mixture. This not only preserves the wood, but is a perfect proof against the borers or worms or the deposit of insect eggs.

THEIR ADVANTAGES ARE:

1. The prevention of injury from rabbits or mice.
2. From borers, insect pests, hot blistering sun and winter blasts.
3. From injury against the whiffle-tree when cultivating the orchard.
4. Against sun scalds. Trees thus protected will not become hide bound.
5. They are cheaper than cornstalks in the long run, or any other kind of protector that has ever been used, besides being a great deal more effective in many ways.
6. The coal tar preparation on the bottom end will make them last longer than any similar protector.
7. It will prevent the bark from bursting open on young trees in extreme cold weather.



We will furnish this protector for 2 cents each, \$1.50 per 100.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP



A wonderful Insecticide and Bug Exterminator. Gives best results in quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Effectively destroys Squash and Potato Bugs, Currant Worms, Lice, Green Fly, Red Spider and all plant insects. Unexcelled for spraying shrubs, fruit trees, small fruits and vines. For domestic purposes it is valuable as an exterminator of moths, cock roaches, carpet bugs, and is a superior wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. Every insect will succumb to this insecticide.

It is cheap, clean, harmless and non-injurious to the tenderest growth.

You cannot afford to be without Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, if you desire to be successful in plant culture. A trial will give highly gratifying results.

3 oz. cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons solution; 10 cents; mailed postpaid, 13 cents.

8 oz. cake makes 4 gallons solution; 20 cents; mailed postpaid, 28 cents.

H. E. VANDEMAN, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.—“I had a row of currant bushes attacked by insects known as the currant worm, and having on hand a box of your Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, I diluted some and applied it with a spraying machine. One dose destroyed every sign of a pest. I could not wish for a quicker remedy or for one more easily applied. I speak from experience, and will gladly state my knowledge of the value of this Insecticide.”

E. A. BUTLER, Florist and Landscape Gardener, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—“We find your Sulpho-Tobacco Soap an excellent exterminator of all kinds of insects that infest greenhouse stock. I had my roses attacked by black aphides and tried tobacco smoke without effect, but just one application of a solution of your soap cleaned them completely. It is the best Insecticide I have ever used.”

**A 20-Year-Old
Plantation
of
Hardy Catalpa,
in
Southern Iowa.**

(By permission of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, taken from Bulletin No. 73, "The Hardy Catalpa.")

For description of the Catalpa see page 20.



HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

The natural place for the roots of trees and plants is in the ground, and as soon as they are exposed to the atmosphere and become too dry they begin to lose their vitality; therefore, let it be kept in mind that too much care can not be taken to protect their life and vitality while out of the ground, as a failure in this is often the cause of a feeble growth when transplanted. Poor growth is also caused by not having the ground in proper condition at time of transplanting and a lack of proper after-cultivation.

Soil—Its Preparation, Exposure, Etc. Any soil that will grow good crops of corn and small grain will answer for fruit trees, etc. Eastern and northern exposures are usually considered the best, but perhaps more depends on the quality of the soil and its preparation and after-cultivation than in the exposure. If the ground is naturally wet, spouty and cold, artificial training is necessary before planting. Any ground should be well prepared by twice plowing, the deeper the better. This is not only for trees, but small fruits as well. Never grow small grain in the orchard, but always some crop that will require thorough cultivation, and the rows of trees should be kept cultivated at least until the latter part of August.

Transplanting. When the trees are received, open the bundles and heel in, so that mellow earth will come in contact with all the roots. It may be necessary to apply water to moisten the soil. Before planting, the end of all bruised and broken roots must be cut sloping from the under side. If the soil is properly prepared the holes need not be dug much larger than to receive the roots in their original position. In planting in sod in yard or lawn, the hole should be dug four feet in diameter and a little deeper than is necessary to set the tree, always using good mellow soil in filling in, pressing the ground well about the roots, and in such a manner as to leave them in their natural position as much as possible. Water freely used in planting helps to settle the earth about the roots and a mulching as soon as the tree is planted three or four inches thick and four to six feet in diameter should be applied, but the earth should be well pressed about the tree before applying the mulching.

Depth to Plant. About the only correct guide that can be given in regard to the depth to be planted is that when the ground is well pressed about the tree or plant it will be as deep or a little deeper than it stood in the nursery; and in this it is well to bear in mind that the roots of some trees, such as the Standard Pear, strike their roots deep, and require a deep hole even to plant them as deep as they were in the nursery. Dwarf trees should be planted so that all the stock on which they are worked will be under ground.

Pruning. Cut back one-third to one-half of last season's growth, and one year old Peach to almost a bare stock and headed back to the desired height, for forming the top; the buds on the body of the Peach tree will make a better growth and form a better top than if the side branches are left on. It is not advisable to do this close pruning until just before the buds start in the spring. Remove the labels before the trees begin to grow.

TESTIMONIALS.

A Few of the Many Sent to Us by Our Customers will be Found Below.

Cawker City, Kansas, March 31, 1904.

My bill of trees at hand and will say, that they are all right in every respect; am highly pleased with them and will give you another order next spring.
[Signed] Joseph H. DePoy.

Coal City, Ill., March 29, 1904.

I have just received your shipment of nursery trees. I am perfectly satisfied with the quality of the trees.
Very respectfully,
[Signed] John Penkert.

Okla. City, March 4, 1904.

My trees have done well, that I bought of you, last spring, the best that I have ever seen growing anywhere.
[Signed] Anton Blecha.

Conway Spr., Kans., Apr. 9, 1904.

I received the trees and was very well satisfied.
[Signed] A. Dorsey.

Kansas City, Mo., March 29, 1904.

The trees and shrubbery recently ordered from you were received by us yesterday. Am glad to report that the same reached me in first-class condition and we are well pleased with the quality of your stock. I also desire to especially congratulate you upon the admirable manner in which you pack the goods. Should we again need anything in your line, will certainly remember you. I highly appreciate the business-like manner in which you handle the orders.

[Signed] Wm. Ballinger.
Official Stenographer.

Canadian, Texas, August 11, 1904.

The trees and cuttings I got of you this spring are all growing finely; especially so, the Carolina Poplar, Silver Poplar, Balm of Gilead and Weeping Willow. I often speak a good word for your nurseries, for I am sure they are reliable.

[Signed] (Mrs.) Ella Dunlap Sharr.

Lakin, Kearny Co., Kansas, March 19, 1904.

Your trees, shipped me on the eighth have arrived all O.K. I am very well pleased with the trees, so far; now, if they grow all right, I will be more than pleased. Yours respectfully,

[Signed] Nathan Fulmer.

Hookstown, Pa.,

The trees you expressed to me, came in good order.
[Signed] F. R. Ramsey.

Beaver City, Nebr., May 3, 1904.

The trees received all in good order. Many thanks for your liberality.

Respectfully yours,

[Signed] A. R. Hutson.

Hillsboro, N. M.,

Trees came and were in good order.

[Signed] Max L. Kahler.

Formoso, Kan., March 21, 1904.

The trees arrived in fine shape and gave general satisfaction. Look for orders from this section in future.
[Signed] J. L. Peters.

Edina, Knox Co., Mo., Febr. 8, 1904

Your trees give good satisfaction and are much cheaper than we can buy them, here.

[Signed] Thos. Conway.

Lansing, Colo., May 14, 1904.

I just received the trees you sent me. They are all right. I am well pleased with them and feel that you have treated me right in the matter and I shall remember you when I wish to make an order for trees in the future.

[Signed] A. S. Kester.

Beardstown, Ills., May 16, 1904.

Locust sprouts are doing very nicely.

[Signed] Henry J. M. Ruppel.

Pantano, Ariz. T., March 27, 1904.

I received the trees in good condition.

[Signed] P. M. Hilton.

Boston, Indiana, April 23, 1904.

Your bill of trees received in good order.

[Signed] W. H. Dudley & Son.

Breckenridge, Mo., April 21, 1904.

Every one who got trees from your nursery, speaks highly of them; growing so nicely; and are well pleased with them, so far.

[Signed] A. W. First.

Mammoth Spring, Ark., Dec. 11, 1903.

I thought I would write and tell you how well pleased we were with our order we received last spring. The 225 Apple trees and 10 Apricots we got last spring from your nursery, made from 3 to 4 foot growth. We never lost an Apricot and only 4 Apple.

[Signed] Wm. Flynn.

5 trees at rate per 10; 50 at rate per 100; 500 at rate per 1000.



Office, Storage and Packing Rooms of the German Nurseries. Beatrice, Nebraska.

FOND DU LAC BLANK BOOK CO., PRINTERS AND BINDERS, FOND DU LAC, WIS.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

As you will see in looking over our catalogue, we offer good, first-class trees and plants at very low prices and we also guarantee the arrival at destination of any stock we ship, in fresh growable condition. But we do not offer to give away any trees, as we have no inferior stock to work off. Some nurseries transplant all fruit trees they have left in the Spring, and last Spring an unusual number were left with the nurseries. As such trees are dug and transplanted two years in succession, we think it weakens trees enough to make them almost worthless, so we do not transplant any fruit trees, but burn all that are dug and left over every Spring. We, therefore, have only fruit trees for sale that are one or two years from bud, fresh, smooth and healthy, and for such stock our prices are as low as they can be grown for, and it is impossible to give it away.

Anything that you can get for nothing, is, as a rule, not worth taking home. Kindly give us a trial order,, as we know our stock will please you.

Very respectfully,

CARL SONDEREGGER,

Beatrice, Neb.



YELLOW RAMBLER

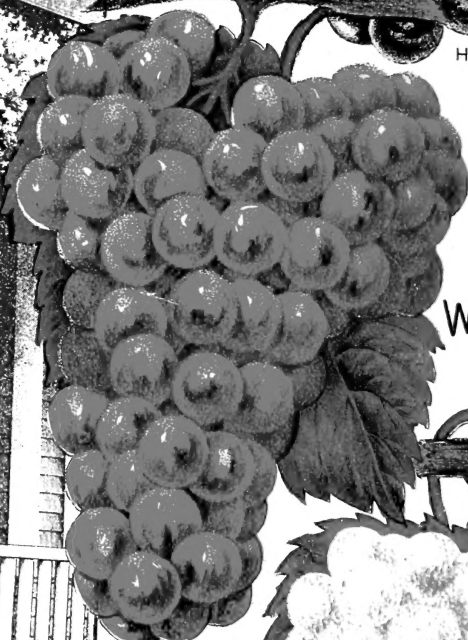


WORDEN

HALF SIZE.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.



HALF SIZE.

*WYOMING
RED GRAPE.*



NIAGARA.

HALF SIZE.